The Standard

PACKET EDITION **AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.** Per R.M.S. "AVON."

No. 5,936 BUENOS AIRES—SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1882 21ST YEAR.

THE INAUGURATION

THE INDUSTRIAL CLUB VICTORIOUS.

A glorious autumn day. The city gay from end to end with the flags of all nations. Wealth and Work alike have donned their holiday clothes for the great occasion—Argentina's first invitation to the society of nations to an Industrial 'at home.' Buenos Aires looks her best on this 15th of March 1882. Like many other 'belles' she hesitated till the last what dress she should don for the occasion, and, finally, like a true coquette, decided that it should be her very best, to make up for all the slights and rebuffs bestowed on her persistent and at last triumphant wooer the Industrial Club. 'Faint heart never won fair lady.' The worst enemies of the Industrial Club—and it had many, now converted into friends—could never, at any moment of the chequered career of the Exhibition, have charged it with this weakness, and must now frankly admit that its noble efforts and sacrifices met on Wednesday with an unanimous and triumphant recognition alike honourable to it and the country it has served so well. 'Let it be published', as the decree says; In spite of everything, the Continental Exhibition is an undoubted success, and we venture to predict confidently that its beneficial results will exceed the anticipations of its spirited promoters. All honour to them. They have won their spurs well.

From an early hour the whole city was astir, and flags and banners began to peep from roofs and top windows, but it was not till about 1 p.m. that the bunting 'came with a rush,' and whoever could beg, borrow or steal a flag flung it to the breeze. The general move Plaza Once-wards began about noon, and the tramways going in that direction had all they could do to meet the enormous traffic. The police stopped the cars at both sides of the Plaza long before there was any necessity for it, and the inconvenience to the public was very great.

Long before three o'clock those who had cards of invitation swarmed into the building and had a look about them (with sandwiches and beer at intervals) before President Roca should arrive. A thoroughly democratic looking assemblage they were, at least the Calle Piedad side visitors. Round the whole Plaza, down all the adjacent streets, and up the Flores Road as far as the Lacroze station, private and hired carriages and traps of all kinds were ranged in lines three deep, while the crowd of pedestrians kept pouring up from all quarters of the city, the crush at the front entrance in Calle Rivadavia being terrific. Here the troops were drawn up, Gen Levalle Colonel Donovan and the other Gefes prancing up and down with enough gold lace about them to turn out a dozen or two of Field Marshals. The troops looked splendid. The grandees began to arrive about half past 2 o'clock. Carriage after carriage drew up at the grand entrance. Now a bevy of gorgeously dressed and dusky beauties from the Interior are assisted to alight by papa, a big brother, or some other gentleman in waiting. Then comes a foreign Minister in resplendent blue and gold. Ah! it is Her Majesty's representative, Mr Petre. Baron Gondin, Brazilian Minister, follows, almost outshining his British confrere in gold lace. Then comes a contrast, General Osborne, U. States Minister, in the plain blue uniform of the army of the Great Republic. The ladies again, in a cluster of some twenty. Orientales for a fiver! Yes. How handsome they are, and how exquisitely dressed? Another bevy! Portenas, equally lovely, and running the others a neck and neck race for toilettes. A different group — half a dozen aged Generals of the nation in their gorgeous uniforms. There is an involuntary murmur of respect as they pass on with the motley crowd towards the concert hall. There is a pause. The grand entrance door is closed, and a side one opened through which the High Life stream continues to flow in. The wicket in the grand entrance opens and the Papal Delegate, Monsignor Matera, enters, dressed in black and purple, and attended by two clergymen. He has hardly passed on when the Archbishop of Buenos Aires arrives and walks with a dignified mien through the dense lane of visitors assembled inside near the door. Still the ladies pour in at the side door.

At ¼ past 3 o'clock a British subscriber behind us pulled out his watch and said 'The General is not as punctual as Her Majesty; he is late.' Hardly had he spoken when the crash of the muskets as the troops were called to 'attention!' showed that the President was coming. The Committee men rush up and down the human lane like the dog on the Derby course. They are barely in time. The state carriage dashes up. 'Present arms!' Another clash of muskets, the strains of the National Hymn burst forth, and the Chief Magistrate, in evening dress, with the 'banda' across his breast, walks through, bowing familiarly to friends on each side. H.E. had vice-President Madero and the President of the Exhibition on each side, while the Cabinet Ministers, Governors, the Lord Mayor and a dense crowd of military officers and white-tied civilians followed.

The concert hall was packed to overflowing as H E entered, and the frow-frow of silks and satins announced to those outside that the assemblage (the great majority! ladies) had risen to their feet. The President took his seat on the platform and again the rustle of feminine apparel was heard as the wearers resumed their seats, Dr Avellaneda and Messrs Urien, Coni and Lamas sat on President Roca's right, on his left the Ministers, Governors (of Buenos Aires, Cordoba and Rioja) and the Lord Mayor. Special seats were ranged on each side for the Diplomatic Corps. Hardly was the vast concourse seated when it had to rise again, while the Colon opera company sang the National Anthem in splendid style. At its conclusion Dr Avellaneda came forward and read the following eloquent address.

Mr. President and gentlemen,

The Club Industrial which has organised this Exhibition, requests you through me to inaugurate it in the name of the Nation. It is the first ranging outside the country's geographical limits that has ever been opened in this Republic, and it ought to be inaugurated under that glorious flag which is so well known in America, and be proclaimed by the voice of its Chief Magistrate.

Mr. President,

You will presently walk through this building and see that our summons has been responded to by every nation that it reached, and that the nature of the articles on view make this a genuine National and Continental Exhibition. It represents for us a powerful impulse to progress and industry, it being remarkable that it has been conceived in the bosom of the people, instinctively inspired by a natural feeling of greatness. It is, moreover, the greatest movement ever made in this part of America towards those universal relations of commerce which now more than ever, are links of human solidarity, and are represented by the interchange of products, by the star of navigation in the great Oceans, and by the immigrant who seizes on the desert by the railway, like a new Centaur on his iron horse.

It has been justly said that an Exhibition is the modern 'Forum' to which the Nations of the earth are summoned. It might perhaps be more truthfully said that it is an Universal microscosm, a small but living representation of future humanity,

By the light of these grand spectacles, the day may be seen when every man will have within his reach that which is most remote, such as the 'helecho' which grows in spite of the Polar frost—that which is most daring, like the spectroscope which calls the sun down to the sage's study, that he may examine whether the spots on it are anything more than scratches upon its luminous surface—that which is commonest, the products of every clime—and that which is the most hidden, such as the metals taken from the earth and the vegetable products raised from the depths of the sea, where they afford food for the coral, that patient builder of islands and continents, whose home is in the deep beyond the reach of storms and yet is reached by the hand of man.

There is nothing like an Exhibition to make us feel that powerful human brotherhood which proves that there are no separate peoples, as civilization has shed its blessings upon all, and the human mind transformed and enlarged is the common patrimony of all, because every man, though divided by seas and boundless territories, works for some other man. The ironical saying of the comic Roman poet two thousand years ago, is re-echoed today in this building like a hymn of power which subdues the earth: "I am man, and nothing human is strange to me." "Homo sum, et nihil humanum a me alienum puto."

The solidarity in industry, science, and commerce is not for civilized man alone, but even for those who live in primitive barbarism.

Our commercial reviews said lately that the gorgeous feathers plucked by our savages from the birds of the desert were in more demand every day.

Why so much in demand?

Where do they go to?

The British merchant carries them to the mysterious regions of India, and the grandees there wear them with tinkling bells when they enter their temple the name of which is only interpreted through the doubtful knowledge of the missionary.

The link is universal, and the Patagonia Indian, who, sheltered by a rock of the Andes, makes his signs with the point of his arrow, as was done in the age of stone, exchanges his products with those veteran nations, the leaders of the human race, who write their strange characters from right to left after a lapse of six thousand years.

Gentlemen:

We tried a National Exhibition in Cordoba, and now, after ten years have rolled away we try a Continental one in Buenos Aires, on a larger scale, as if foreshadowing that after another decade a future Universal Exhibition shall bear our name, when the call from the shores of the Plate will resound throughout the whole earth.

These Exhibitions will be the milestones along the road to our internal advancement, pointing to the progressive growth of our commercial relations, and the daily increasing size of the shadow we cast across the stage of life.

All the nations of the South American continent are here represented by their products, their industries, and their natural resources. The powerful Empire which has scarcely any competitor in supplying the world with the products of the tropics, and all those nations, including Mexico, in whose veins our blood flows, once like ourselves, Spanish Colonies, and which are with us in that fruitful and tumultuous movements which is everywhere developing their interior prosperity, overcoming distance populating the desert and founding with varied success and amidst tragical or dramatic vicissitudes, though with a constant singularity of purpose, free Governments.

Peru, nevertheless, is wanting. The place of that wealthy and famous city which was called the city of Kings, and which, in its colonial epoch, was the rival opposed by America to the metropolis of Spain, is vacant, but, her absence makes her more nearly present to our S. American hearts.

Bolivia, our sister, is also absent; but we see her from our frontiers gazing from her high mountains and awaiting in her solitude the arrival of the rails we stretch towards her, and till we ford her broad rivers which flow from her mountains to the Plate.

What great progress will be noted by the observer who compares this Exhibition with the Cordoba exhibition, held ten years ago. Peace, without which labour is impossible, rests upon internal security, and if those difficulties inherent to life itself are foreseen, we shall have no further internal dissentions. In the last ten years we have completed our political organization, and enlarged our civilized dominions, taking vast territories and navigable rivers from the savage who held them.

Hitherto, we have not found under our soil the coal and iron on which the general movement of the world depends, but upon its surface, unperceived, lay kaolin, out of which porcelain is made, marble, which we shall soon have by rail from Tandil, to spread upon the pavement of this fair city, whose glorious destiny we have restored by proclaiming it the Capital of the Republic—and the unfathomable lakes of petroleum in Jujuy, with which we shall illuminate the earth unless it be that we enter the field too late as producers of light and find ourselves anticipated by the electric light, which presents itself to-day more as a superhuman thing than born of human intelligence.

All these are new in this Exhibition. But we have others already known; sugar from Tucuman was exhibited at the Cordoba Exhibition as a mere sample:—now it is manufactured in millions of arrobes, supplying half the consumption of the Republic. Santa Fe cereals were merely shown there to prove that the soil flourishes under the foot of the immigrant; but they now afford occupation for fifty thousand men, and are hailed as revealing new markets which come unexpectedly to ameliorate the condition of the labouring classes.

Mr President and Gentlemen

It was known that we produced raw materials, through our universal interchange of such commodities, but the promoters of the Exhibition are desirous of proving us capable of industrial progress, and of showing that our products are numerous and that they are worthy of our efforts. Why should we rest satisfied with having the fruits of industry concentrated for ever in certain quarters of the earth; since labour and industry follow the footsteps of man wherever he goes, there is nothing to prevent their exercise in new countries, even without previous preparation?

The Club Industrial has acted on these views, and it now awaits the verdict of public opinion. It looks to the future. In the inventory of wealth, industry figures in the first place, and the calculation is known by which Humboldt, while seated under the famous Mexican mountains, exalted labour by showing how the shoemakers of France had produced more wealth during three centuries than all the gold and silver that had been extracted from those mines, the wealth of which was considered one of the wonders of the new world. We need to be tradesmen, and must not forget that tradesmen's labour only finds its application in the accumulation of capital scientifically managed, and that inanition overtakes it when not directed by the genius of free institutions.

Gentlemen:

I have referred to the promoters of the Exhibition, and I have a word to say to them.

How many vicissitudes has this Continental Exhibition of the Club Industrial gone through! They have been those of the Nation itself during the last three eventful years! From the very first, public attention was diverted by other things, and the propaganda in its favour was unheard. Means were wanting, and they had to be provided by the promoters themselves, who subscribed from their daily earnings, as the Club Industrial is formed of eight hundred tradesmen, not one of whom is a wealthy man. Finally, the promised end was being reached, the struggle appeared to be ended, and victory was at hand. The mythical Exhibition was at last a reality, it could be seen and touched by the hand, the building was almost ready, when the hurricane came which laid low the lofty structure without, however, shaking the iron will of its builders, who recommenced the work on the day following the catastrophe, avoiding a postponement, and this with an obstinacy which was then called capricious, but which in future will be historical.

Blatant contemporaneous praise is not always the forerunner of true glory; many celebrated events will be forgotten for ever, whilst history will record a date hitherto unknown, the 231 of August 1875—when fifty Buenos Airean tradesmen, moved by the public calamities and by the hardships of private individuals, formed a society for the amelioration of trade and the condition of all classes of society. It was they also who in 1877 inaugurated the Exhibition at the College, to overcome the panic created by the crisis and to show that nothing is lost so long as the working classes remain.

Mr President.

My task is ended. The implements of free labour, the products of our soil, our intellectual advancement and the works of our hands (the first fruits of our awakening industry) are about to be exhibited.

You may say, however, that our producing power has grown beyond all precedent in this part of America and that it will continue to grow in still larger proportions as our numbers swell through immigration, as intelligence is developed through education, and the capital we have formed of our own savings or obtained from the credit we have established for ever, at great sacrifices, accumulates.

While you exhibit our products, you exhibit a young and powerful nation founded upon free institutions, with its internal peace insured, and in the possession of vast territories in which the surprise of empires suddenly born among the forests of North America may be repeated.

Mr President:

I congratulate you sincerely on the inscription of such a day in the history of your administration, causing your name to be associated with the greatest Exhibition ever held in South America.

Gentlemen:

In history nothing is left to chance. Peoples and nations are born under certain conditions of development, which impart to them an indelible character, and only appear to be different in their results, according to the times in which they live, being ever the same in substance. We are the Cosmopolitan Nation of South America. Every language of the earth is spoken in our streets. We call those who come from abroad 'foreigners' because we have no other word for them in our vocabulary. But the word has lost its meaning with us, for almost as soon as he arrives here, he ceases to be a stranger.

We grow inwardly but we expand outwardly, and future historians will note, in referring to this law of our being, that when Americans determined to be free we carried the sword of emancipation in triumph through three Nations, and that sixty years later, we are the first to convoke those same free Nations to a competition of free labour.

The people of San Martin are the people of the first Continental Exhibition. May that law of expansion in everything that is good, in liberty, in human love, be for ever the glory of the Argentine name, the sign of glory and of redemption which shall cover our faults, and, in the midst of unceasing changes, the never-failing law of our history 'inmanis lex!!!'

Burts of applause, renewed again and again, followed Dr Avellaneda's splendid speech. President Roca then rose and said:

Gentlemen:

This festive gathering is one of the many signs of the era of peace and prosperity through which the Argentine Republic is passing.

Hardly is it emancipated from its internal dangers and troubles, when its spirits revive on finding itself the ruler of its own destinies, and that sentiment of American fraternity which burned in the hearts of the founders of our freedom, who could think neither of liberty nor independence except as a boon for the whole Continent, revives in an Industrial Society with other ends and purposes, on these same banks of the Plate.

This Tournament of Labour, the second I have had the honour of inaugurating during the short time I have been in office (both due to private enterprise) apart from its importance from a material point of view, owing to the number of articles exhibited, the variety of trades represented, the different products of the soil, and of man's ingenuity, and the different countries represented, has also a high moral significance which opens up new horizons for the material progress of this part of the continent. It is the first step towards the community of the Nations of South America, which, from the vast sphere for their development and their countless riches are destined to bear aloft some day the torch of liberty and sustain the responsibility of human culture and civilization, when other peoples and other races shall have accomplished their journey, like the East Greece, Rome, Europe, and to-day North America, following the immutable laws of History.

The idea of a Continental Confederation, a generous dream, the persistent aspiration of all the great thinkers of the new world, has not failed so often because of its chimerical nature, but owing to what was sought being political rather than material association.

The links of a common race, the community of institutions, the identity of language and blood are not sufficient motives for the perpetuation of close and sincere alliance among nations. The community of interests, the connection of mercantile relations, the emulation of trade, and the continual interchange of products are necessary to draw nations together and to abolish their frontiers.

What was foreseen by the gigantic spirit of Bolivar; what was conceived by Monteagudo on the eve of his death; what was desired by the Panama Congress of 1826 and by the Congress of Lima in 1848—all the attempts at American federation, which have hitherto failed, are realised to-day, at last, though imperfectly as yet, on the borders of the Plate, the starting-point of the greatest evolution in South American history.

The union of the two countries will be effected, not by victorious battle, but by the conquests of labour, and it is in their fruits that we must seek reciprocal well-being. Had we convoked a Congress to give a form to that decree for union which has had such brilliant interpreters, we should not have seen here one-half of the representatives of the Continent.

Distrust, jealousy, rivalries, would have frightened some and kept away others.

But in this Assembly all the American nations are represented excepting those which are afflicted with the calamities of war, or which, owing to the great distance, have not been able, in so short a time, to make due preparation. Here are Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, the Republics of Uruguay and Paraguay, which have responded to this call of amity and of peace, although uttered lonly by a society of tradesmen of different nationalities who have made their home here and mixed with the mass of the people, by that irresistible levelling power of democracy found in young countries that are full of promise—a force which so exalts the human race that it makes all equal before society, before the law, before the right and before God.

Gentlemen,

I accept the honourable duty imposed on me by the Association which organised this Show, and which has just been confirmed by its Hon. President, and, thanking, in the name of the Argentine Republic all the friendly nations that have aided us with their products, I declare our first Continental Exhibition open.

At the conclusion of President Roca's speech, there was a general stampede, and the President and party were shown through the Exhibition by the Committee. Our reporter followed as best he could, but the crush of the public after the Chief Magistrate's party was so tremendous, that he lost his best hat and every button on his coat and waiscoat in the struggle. The following is a precis of what he saw, but it will require a good fortnight to inspect the whole Show, and we still have much in reserve for future day to-day reports.

THE GALLERIES.

As you enter the Exhibition, by the Calle Rivadavia, the first object that strikes the eye is an electric lamp with the electric wires insulated, and in the large vestibule you see on each side statues of a small size, with as many artistic defects as possible, enhanced by the fact that they have no pedestals. Boerhave looks a thorough Dutchman, in a species of attitude that is neither graceful nor natural—Sydenham and Nelaton are better: these marble statues were made in Genoa. The vestibule is covered with an ordinary carpet, and the surroundings do not impress one much with any admiration for the taste of those who arranged it. As you turn to the left you enter the section of the capital, a large Parisian 'magazin' or bazaar, with every imaginable thing in it. The exhibits are tastefully arranged, and certainly many of them are admirable. We remarked ladies' stays, dresses, ornaments, etc. The dresses are exceedingly gaudy, too much so even, and some of them have been made by ladies in town. The finest exhibit in the capital section is a magnificent set of furniture, made of Chaco wood, which is really worth looking at: it is the finest furniture we have seen yet—the maker is a Frenchman, and his skill and taste must be admired. The colour of the furniture is very sober and the wood beautiful. Paris could not produce aaything superior.

At the end of this wing, next to the capital, come the machines. Only one corner of this department is open to the public: through the interior you catch a glimpse of the large sugar-machinery of the Fives-Lilles, just opposite M. Schwartz's large 'poso-surgente' in the patio, worked by steam. Here and there you see pumps, engines and an electric machine. Connected with this department is the large concert-hall, opening on the yard, which is in rather a muddy condition. Cortiriva's kiosk attracts the attention of all, owing to the thrashing-machine working: this idea of working the machines before the public is an excellent one and might be imitated by others. Messrs. Drysdale have a fine kiosk full of iron implements and ornaments, garden chairs, etc. Close by is the Confiteria del Gas and that of M. Labordette: there is not much 'cuisine,' and nobody need expect a heavy dinner in th eprecincts—therein we find one of the great mistakes of the committee. The public should be able to breakfast and dine in the Exhibition; in fact, pass the whole day in the gardens. In the second yard, the Artillery Department has a magnificent kiosk, with two cannons, swords, lances, shells, all made in the Parque. The finish of these weapons reflects much credit on the department.

Bieckert's grotto, the two windmills and the horticultural garden are specimens of a widely different nature; beer, wind and plants. One windmill is exhibited by Messrs. Drysdale: it is the larger of the two and produces an agreeable effect as it works. Just in front of the artillery kiosk, under the Central gallery is a fine bronze statue, cast in the Parque. The attitude of the soldier, threatening, sword held high, a back-hand thrust is splendid; the statue seen in front may be stated to be perfect, and far superior to Alsina's in the Plaza Libertad; but seen from behind you note a defect in the right leg, the thigh being altogether too long, compared with the left. On the right side of the statue you enter the gallery of fine arts, the 'gallerie des greates', the gallerie Apollon ot the Louvre on a small scale There are one or two good oil-paintings in the surrounding-rubbish. One oil-paintiag attracted some notice, owing to the attempt of the painter to achieve something original: it represent the moon in the desert, the beams casting a lunar color on the surrounding landscape and on Pincen or Catriel its philosophical observation: the attempt is praiseworthy, but the results are not much. The yellow-fever paintsing is good as far as regards the prostrate woman; she looks real, dead before you. Mr Blanes, the painter, we think, should send this painting to Brussels, Paris or Antwerp. He would get 10,000 francs immediately for it. It is a painting worthy of an European museum. The statuary is simple miserable; the attempt to represent America, a young woman, in the Argentine section, is simply abominable; this modern Indian Venus should be removed: she is built on angles, all curves neglected: the limbs are sparse and the statue is a shocking attempt at anything æsthetical. All the portraits and busts of General Roca are so many failures; none have succeeded in correctly giving the general's expression. We won't mention his bust, close to his life size portrait; whoever made it, should be fined for the thorough contempt of the public in exhibiting same. In the statuary line there are two black slaves very correctly rendered.

Passing from theGallerie Apollon, you enter the Argentine section; the most beautiful part of it is the ceiling, and herein we reeognize a master hand; but the arrangements below are faulty: one can see that the exhibits have been huddled together quickly, without plan whatever. The provinces in this section make a good show, better in one opinion, than after Buenos Aires, or the capital. They are fine as original industry, no attempt to imitate the Parisians; the lace, the dresses, the saddle, all constitute the genuine national industry. The wines of Mendoza looked tempting, but unfortunately nobody is allowed to taste them; and this happens when they irrigate the streets of the Cuyo cities with the grape juice. There should be a little more discrimination on the part of the exhibitors; they would consult their interests if like Bagley they distributed their exhibits and let people taste them. This is the time to see if the native wines are good and there is no better advertisement in this line than the palate. This Argentine section is the gem of the exhibition, and we are sorry that we are unable to give a full description of same. We advise the committee to place more chairs about for the ladies. It would be too long to mention the other sections; the British, French, Brazilian, etc, are not yet finished. In the agricultural department we noticed a magnificent display of machinery by Messrs. T. Drysdale & Co.; next to Drysdale are the machines of Messrs A. Forrester & Co; the machines are pretty numerous; Messrs S Shaw have also a machinery department in the same section. Messrs Gregoire & Co. exhibit a beautiful little French threshing-machine. But we will devote a special report to these departments one after another. As it is, a visit to the exhibition is really a treat, and one leaves astonished to see the progress of the Plate. Very many sections are yet far from complete, and we refrain from mentioning same for the moment. We can inform our readers that they will simply be astonished to see the palace, and all should come forward now and visit same. There are no fears of fire, with Mr Schwartz's well and the fine pump of the Bomberos, and one can safely assert that all who examined the precincts withdrew satisfied that the industries of the country are progressing fast.

At 5½ p.m. Pres. Roca had 'done' the whole Exhibition and took his place at the main entrance to see the troops march past. This proceeding was over in half an hour, and the President and party drove home to dinner. At night, when lighted up, the Exhibition looked superb, magnificent inside, but outside at least treble the number of lamps are required. Buenos Aires (province) carries the palm in the lighting up way.

At night the Plaza Victoria, all the public buildings, many hotels and cafes and numerous private houses were illuminated. In fact the citizens, high and low, made the day and night one of genuine and spontaneous rejoicing, and it is quite clear that Buenos Aires is satisfied with and proud of its first Exhibition.

THE CAPITAL SECTION

Our columns will not admit of a very long diurnal 'paseo' through Argentina's Home of Industry, besides, too lengthy or vivid a description might keep intending visitors away, Come along reader. This way, *Standard* readers should always select the grand entrance. Is n't the hall tastefully got up? Shall we turn to the left or the right? The left for luck; besides, the Capital of the Republic has a right to our preference. 'En avant.'

Ah! The first general glance at the decorations is not unpleasant; we have seen something very like this before, though on a smaller scale. Where? Yes! In a bazaar on the Boulevards des Capucines in Paris. Our æsthetic friend Oscar Wilde might perhaps object to the blending of certain of those colours up there, but who cares a snap for that young Cossack of Art here in Buenos Ayres? We dont. Take your eyes from the celling and let us look at the exhibits. At an Exhibition one should never follow the old rule about 'beginning at the beginning,' but plunge 'in medias res' at once. There's an odour of castor oil and Kiss-me-quick about here. We thought so! Here's our friend Cranwell's tent, a beautiful cedar case full of things we have never seen in his Calle Victoria shop. What sponges! What a splendid collection of scents and medicines! A bottle of 'New-Mown-Hay' for the *Standard*? Many thanks Mr C, not though it gave forth the same sweet and wholesome odour as tickled the nostrils of hunch-backed Richard on the eve of Bosworth field; we leave perfumes for the fair sex and snobs. 'Hasta luego.' 'Pomos.'! Mr Piver the maker. They look nice. Here's a case that humanity in general will not care to more than glance at—Mr Leyers' anatomical articles, suggestive, at least to the British mind, of railway smashes and how we can be patched up after them. Come along! This is better, though a chip of the same block. Should your teeth ever be knocked down your throat, see what Mr Izard, the rising young dentist can do for you? What perfect imitations these false grinders are! Worms! What do you mean? We're not in an 'alas poor Yorick!' vein in this gay throng. Ah! Mr Worms's display of drugs and medicinal waters, and tooth powder. A goodly show, all made in Buenos Aires. Cranwell again! Sylicytic Acid. Better 'let that slide,' as our American cousins say. The French Boar pof Healtandh Cranwell differ sorely as regards that same Acid.

More scents. M Soveff's 'General Roca 'and Club Industrial,' in neatly cut bottles, run Mr. Cranwell's New-Mown-Hay hard. From lively to severe. Here's some sheepwash, exhibited by Messrs. Demarchi and Parodi. We commend this stall to our estanciero friends. With our 'boss' away in Montevideo amusing himself, we have barely time to wash ourselves without thinking of washing sheep. 'Vorvarts!' as old Blucher used to say. Cranwell again by all that's medicinal! 'Pomos' this time. High Life wont use any but Cranwell's. Here is the lead from San Juan of which he makes the nuisance and his own fortune. More tooth powder! from Santa Fe. Messrs Godet, Moine, Demarchi etc all drugs. Let us get away from this Cockle's Pili atmosphere.

Electric Light paraphernalia! Something fresh at last. See Mr Lacroze's apparatus! Where's Professor Kyle or Mr Furze, to explain it to us? Our correspondent 'Progress' has solemnly warned us against Electricity, so it is safer to move on. What, more toilet trumpery? Cocoa pomade for the hair and skin, exhibited by Mr Lagnardia. It looks sweetly pretty, but we recommend the ladies to try cold water in preference, just for once. Vegetable extracts exhibited by Santiago Torres. More anatomical and surgical horrors; more false teeth. Hold enough!

Mr Hilsinger's stuffed birds are just the thing for the ladies: A falcon; a Patagonian monkey; a wee fellow from Cordoba, another from Africa; they all look like life. Indian rubber stamps by Woodwell. The whole town knows Woodwell's stamps, but he has put his best leg foremost here; his stall is worth close inspection. Mr Stetson has him neck and neck in the same line; his polygraphic apparatus merits attention. Would it write the *Standard* for us? Cigars exhibited by Rodriguez; but cigars are like the ladies; if you take them solely by their looks, you may be disappointed when you try them. Come along, reader. Are you getting tired? Here's a map of the Republic made out of scraps of cloth, by Mr Tom Rober, the well and favourably known tailor. It is the cleverest thing we have come across yet.

Here we are in the regions of Literature, Coni, Casavalle and Peuser. We're a fair judge of printing and binding and frankly admit that Europe could not beat what we see before us. Here's our friend Mr. Nolte of Calle Cangallo, with some excellent views of the Republic. Remingtons, Mayaldi and Briani, 14 shots a minute. Bah! We hate 'grim visaged War'. What a splendid mirror from Galli's! but only fit for a millionaire estanciero's house. Here are our Calle Florida friends Jacobsen and Co; a good show about anatomy, botany, zoology etc. Another ladies' corner! What lace and embroidery by de Genti, what dresses from Carreau's in Calle Florida! Their weight in paper dollars will hardly buy them. Look at that dark-eyed beauty from the Interior telling her young husband that she'll call at Carreau's to-morrow. Look at the spasm on his face. but it 's his honeymoon, he's awfully rich, and will bleed thankfully. Five years hence, quien sabe fair señora? We're tired now. Enough. Hasta mañana!

MONTEVIDEO.

The new Government has begun well, and every one thinks that the Banda Oriental is in for happier days and brighter prospects. The people here only ask of President Santos two things: First, protection for life and property; second, the scouring of the Departments of robbers, 'matreros' and assassins. Colonel Latorre won his great fame by his admirable attention to these points during his reign. A cow or a sheep on an estancia, even on the frontier, was as safe as a Foreign Minister in the Hotel Oriental. Latorre put down crime in the camp by simply abolishing the sending of criminals to town for trial: constitutional trial was abolished and crime was at once repressed. After his epoch crime in the Oriental camp again raised its head. Some of the finest properties in the B. Oriental were desolated by the 'matreros;' people who could afford it left the camp and came to reside in the towns and city, and estancia property dropped fully 30 per cent. in a single half year. The new Government has now entered office: the people, somehow, have confidence that General Santos, bred in the Latorre school, will re-establish the Latorre camp rule, Men, and representative men, who visit the General tell him what the country wants, and it is my belief that he will carry out the programme, look after the camp and its great interests, and let the city look after itself.

Dr. Terra, the Prime Minister, is a very popular man, as also Dr. Herrera y Obes, who served a long appreuticeship in the Government House, and is considered one of the best statesmen here. He was Minister more than a quarter of a century ago, when Mr. Charles M'Lean came down here to take charge of Nicholson Green and Co.'s house.

There was some apprehension here yesterday, due to a rumour that the Custom House was no longer to pay in its receipts for the service of the public debts, but to pay them to the Treasury. I am happy to say that the rumour was without the least foundation, and the present arrangement will not be disturbed. The new Government enters office with a heavy deficit of over a million, but it is really a wonder to me what becomes of all the money. The harbour is crowded with shipping, the smoke is curling gracefully from scores of tall chimneys on the Cerro, and every appearance of thriving commerce and flourishing trade: the people are taxed up to the eyes and money is rolling into the country from every quarter. The Canova brought yesterday £10,000 sterling.

The Orientales want sadly a Gladstone to make both ends meet, or, better still, let them ask General Roca for a loan of Dr. Plaza for six months, and he will put matters straight. However, there is no disguising the fact, things are on the mend down here, public stocks are

(Continued in 4th page)

The Standard
NEW OFFICES
25—PIEDRA—25
Job Printing of every description done in the very best style

Teatro Colon

Empresa A. Ferrari
Compañia Lirica Italiana
Dirigida por el M.o Co. N. BASSI.

Domingo 19 de Marzo, 1882

7ª Funcion de Abono
Roberto il Diavolo
A las 8½

Teatro Nacional

Domingo 19 de Marzo
A las 8½ en punto
14ª FUNCION DE ABONO
LA DRAMATICA COMPAÑIA ITALIANA
Del Cav. ORESTE CARTOCCI
Y dirijida por la celebre Artista Señora
JACINTA GUALTIERI-PEZZANA
Pondra en escena el interesante Drama en 5 actos de E Camoletti
SUAR TERESA

PRECIOS

Palcos 1° y 2° orden	$ 200
Palcos 3° orden	150
Cazuela	100
Tertulia alta y platea	25
Luneta de cazuela	10
Entrada general	20
Entrada de cazuela	10
Paraiso	15
Luneta de paraiso	10

NOTA—Tramways en todas direcciones.
LA EMPRESA.

LA FLORIDA

Domingo 19 de Marzo
A las 8½ de la noche
GRAN CONCIERTO ORQUESTRAL
DIRECCION DEL MAESTRO RAINERI
Precios—Entrada $15. Ninos $5.

Z. C. C.

Members of the above mentioned Club are hereby advised, that the half-yearly General Meeting will be held at the Universal (S. E. corner of Piedras and Victoria) on Tuesday, 21st inst, beginning at 8 p.m. punctually.
G. D. MACKERN
Hon. Sec.
e 157 m16 21

ANGLICAN CHURCH SERVICE—
March 19th
4th Sunday in Lent.
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.
Morning Prayer..... 11 a.m
Holy Communion..... 11.45 a.m
Evening Prayer..... 7.30 p.m
BARRACAS INSTITUTE
Divine Service..... 5 p.m.

Episcopal Chapel Flores
March 19th, 1882
4th Sunday in Lent

Morning Prayer	11 a.m
Holy Communion	11 a.m
Evening Prayer	7.30 p.m.

Note—The sittings in the Chapel are now numbered and a plan of them will be found in the Porch. Subscribers wishing to secure seats can do so by applying to the Chaplain.

THE Continental Exhibition

Breakfast and Dinner
$ 20 m|c.
Is served at J. C. Kramer's Kosque, to the right on entering Exhibition Grounds.
Lunch, Supper and every class of Refreshments, in the best style, and at moderate prices.
r 170 xp m17

T

Direct Shipment of TEAS FROM CHINA
Especially selected for the BAZAR INGLES

No. 1	Extra superfine, Souchong, Congou		
No. 2	" "	Kaison	"
No. 3	" "	"	"
No. 4	" "	Souchong	
No. 5	" "	"	
No. 6	" "	Pekoe, souchong congou	
No. 7	" "	" "	"
No. 8	" "	" "	"
No. 9	Finest Kanson Congou		
No. 10	" "		
No. 11	Extra superfine, extra curious mixed tea.		

C. R. SIMONS & Cia.
Bazar Ingles
189 FLORIDA 189
N.B.—For Bazaar goods, please see 3rd page.

Camp near the Colonies

1½ league of very good camp with water and wood, situated on the boundaries of the province of Cordoba with Santa Fe, in the place called 'Monte del palo labrado.'
On sale at
Central Land Office
68—PIEDAD—68
e 180 m19 22

Camp west of Bahia Blanca

And before reaching 'Laguna del Carancho, the new encampment of the frontier troops, 4 leagues of very good land.
On sale at
Central Land Office
68—PIEDAD—68
e 179 m19 22

Se Ve de Flor de Chacra

Situada a 30 cuadras de la Estacion de Quilmes, consta de 74 cuadras cuadradas, toda cercada con cerco vivo y dividida por cercos interiores. Hay 8 cuadras de Monte de Paraisos y Duraznos y 4 de alfalfa; 1 galpon, una casa de 5 piezas con cocina etc. Esta arrendada bajo contrato por 4 años a 45,000 m/c al año.
Por mas pormenores ocurrase al Contador D G H Tucker, Reconquista 188 o Chacras 743.
e 1.8 m18 23

SE ALQUILAN

Piezas en los dos grandes edificios Calle Reconquista 212 y Chacabuco 105.
7? xp

SE ALQUILAN dos piezas amuebladas a la calle, en una familia alemana, Calle Santa Fe 247.
e 181 m19 22

WANTED a situation as Housemaid or Nurse by an elderly person in a quinta, in this city or in the Banda Oriental. Apply Calle Temple 842.
e 172 m18 22

MISS ELLEN GRIFFITHS is requested to call at British Consulate, 275 Calle San Martin.
e 177 m18 23

LETTERS LYING AT THIS OFFICE
Miss Annie Mulryan (2)
Mr H. Higgins
Miss Mary E. Halligan
Miss Whelan

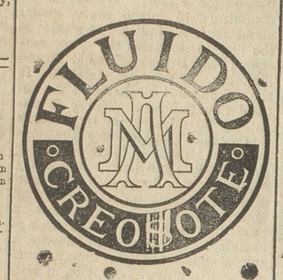
REMATE
FOR
Baltar & Quesada

LLEGARON
10 esplendidos carneros
LINCOLN PUROS
De la celebre cabaña de Dn Charles Clarke
EN ASHBY
LINCOLNSHIRE
Por el vapor ingles Dalton
Por cuenta de los Sres.
Oppenheimer Brothers y Cia.
DE LONDRES
Consignados a Sr. Augusto Ross
En nuestra casa
51—CALLE SAN MARTIN—51
El Lunes 27 de Marzo
A las 2 de la tarde
Procederemos a vender al mejor precio por orden del Sr Ross y cuenta de los Sres Oppenheimer Brothers y Ca un lote de lindos carneros sangre pura Lincoln procedente de la celebre cabaña del Sr Clarke.
El lote de animales es escojido, todos ellos son nuevos, la mayor parte esta aun con dientes de leche, apesar de esto, se nota su vigoroso desarrollo y su tipo lindo, la lana es abundante larga sedosa, brillante y bastante rizada.
Debemos hacer presente que de los 20 animales que debian venir solo ha sido posible conseguir la mitad, pues la demanda que existe de ellos en Europa es crecida.
Pueden verse en nuestra casa, San Martin 51, desde el 17 del corriente.
e 174 m15 27

POR LOS MISMOS

7 magnificos caballos criollos

Procedentes del establecimiento Mari-Huincul
Del Sr D MATIAS RAMOS MEJIA
Reputada la mejor cria en criollos
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51.
El Martes 28 de Marzo
A las 4 en punto
Procederemos a vender al contado, al mejor postor y por orden terminante de su dueño, los siete caballos criollos arriba mencionados siendo dos de ellos amaestrados para carruage y los cinco restantes para silla.
Todos ellos son sanos y hermosos animales.
e 175 m18 28



V. CASARES E HIJOS

FLUIDO LITTLE

BEWARE of all clumsy limitations of this Original Fluid Dip!

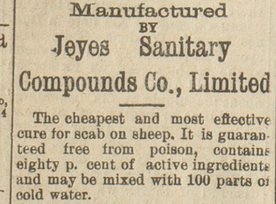
THE BEST DIP FOR THE CURE OF SCAB

Trade Mark, Registered.
Non poisonous, perfectly Harmless in handle mixes instantaneously in cold water; one gallon fluid to 100 parts water.
Sold in Drums of 5 and 10 Gallons.
" Casks of 40 "
RUNCIMAN & CO.
73—CALLE PIEDAD—73

The Blagden Dip
FLUIDO BLAGDEN)

Manufactured BY
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co., Limited

The cheapest and most effective cure for scab on sheep. It is guaranteed free from poison, contains eighty p. cent of active ingredients and may be mixed with 100 parts of cold water.
Sole Agents
Thomas Bladgen & Co.
126—Rivadavia—126



SNELL & CO.
272—CANGALLO—272
13 o3

TO BE SOLD—A splendid Miniature London, by one of the best makers in England, suitable for one horse or two; can be seen at Don Eduardo Casey's Barraca, Oaco de Setiembre.
r 173 m18 26

For The Summer

There is nothing so
REFRESHING
FRAGRANT
INVIGORATING
AS
Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER
Prepared by
LANMAN & KEMP
NEW YORK
e 308 j30 f28

E. E. Cranwell

147 Victoria 147 Victoria

Always on sale, coming fresh by every steamer
Pure Humanized Vaccine Lymph
Guaranteed by an arrangment with the Vaccine Institute of Brussels.
147 Victoria 147 Victoria
E. E. CRANWELL
e 39 m6 a6

Fougera's Nutritive Wine

In this elegant preparation are combined the strengthening qualities of fresh Beef with the slightly stimulating effects of pure Sherry Wine and the tonic properties of iron.
Sole Agent
J. A. Bennet
195 FLORIDA
e 118 m11 xp

Fougera's Compound Iodinised Cod Liver Oil

Approved by the U. S. Dispensatory

The immeasurable therapeutic superiority of this Oil is due to a combination of Iodine Bromine and Phosphorus.
Being five times stronger and more active than pure Cod Liver Oil, its employ saves time, money, suffering and life.
Sole Agent
J. A. BENNET
195 Florida
e 121 m11 xp

Fougera's Dragees of Iron

(Fyrophosphate of Iron)

A safe and efficacious remedy for want of appetite, disquietude of mind and general debility.
Sole Agent
J. B. BENNET
195 Florida
e 120 m11 xp

FOUGERA'S

Ready made
MUSTARD PLASTERS
Far superior to ordinary Mustard Plasters. Always ready for immediate use.
Sole Agent
J. A. BENNET
195 Florida
e 122 m11 xp

FOUGERA'S
Lancelot's Cigarettes for Asthma

It suffices to inhale the smoke to obtain immediate relief.
Sole Agents
J. A. BENNET
195 Florida
e 119 m11 xp

Articulos Incomparables

1	Té Congou	La Patria 1
2	Cerveza Negra	Marca 'Chanchito' 2
3	Cerveza Blanca	Marca 'Nato' 3
4	Real Holanda	Marca 'Chanchito' 4
5	Oporto 'Invalid's'	Para Enfermos 5
6	Cognac Fino	Marca Parry & Co. 6
7	Corned Beef	Argentino 7
8	Cognac Legitimo	Marca 'Chanchito' 8
9	Vino Margaux	Washington Morton 9
10	Jamones Ingleses	Adamson 10
11	Jerez Superior	Amontillado 11
12	Bitter	Angostura 12
13	Salsa Inglesa	Lea & Perrins 13
14	Champaña Fino	Eugene Clicquot 14
15	Mostaza Colman	Marca 'Toro' 15
16	Cacao de Epps	Homeopatico 16
17	Jabon Windsor	Eugene Rimmel 17
18	Conservas	Crosse & Blackwell 18
19	Galletitas Inglesas	Huntley & Palmers 19
20	Cura Sarna	Tabaco y Azufre 20

PIDEN Y EXIJEN LOS VERDADEROS PRODUCTOS

Se venden en todos los principales Almacenes.

The Standard.
Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.
SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1882

Special Telegram

F. T. Mulhall
to
Standard.

Montevideo, March 18th
12.28

Stocks falling here, owing to Minister of Hacienda's new measures and new loan.

Bustamante in opposition, and Tezanos has given up editorial chair.

Weather splendid, and bathing the business of the hour.

Orientals much gratified about exhibition, and that their section took precedence.

Niger's passengers come ashore at 1 o'clock: 24 hours quarantine still kept up.

Niger's passengers came ashore this afternoon. Viscount Maua arrived.

Financial advices Europe much better; money abundant both in London and Paris; immense sums arriving from all parts at Paris; now that crisis over large shipments of gold from United States to England, money in open market at 4½.

Political news unimportant; Herzegovina insurrection continues and several districts in Austrian territory have risen; rebels completely routed Austrian troops mustering strong on frontier, and opinion that rebellion will soon be put down.

Collective note of England and France to the European powers on Turkish question. Ottoman Porte despatched note explaining position of Egypt.

Four young men respectable families arrested in Moscow, conspiracy against Czars life.

Meeting at Mansion House favor of Jews much commented on by Russian press and not much relished. Splendid subscriptions for relief collected.

Gladstone's speech on Irish local government in the house attracted great notice; he stated that he had in nothing changed his views since he took office in favor of local government, but the power of the British Parliament must ever be maintained, and it was impossible to give to Ireland any greater local government than Scotland enjoyed.

In the Lords the government defeated, 96 against 33, whereupon Gladstone called for a vote of confidence in the Commons which was carried by a sweeping majority. The Lords, however, appointed committee to enquire into working of new land law Ireland. Great excitement throughout Great Britain on the split between Lords and Commons. In Germany the political ecclesiastical Bill thrown out.

Haslam meat business proving splendid success. Several new River Plate enterprises talked off in London, chiefly land companies. River Plate affairs received most favorably. Strong opposition in Ireland to emigration to Plate. Disturbances continue and fresh troops sent to Iceland.

LATEST NEWS.

PRESS TELEGRAMS

The following epitome of the latest news by telegraph, from all quarters, is taken from our colleagues—

Santos 17th.

Telegrams from France and England report a rise in cottons. Market better and large transactions.

Rosario 17th.

Rio Apa arrived from Curumba and Archimedes from Liverpool; latter has very heavy cargo for here.

Trade with Bolivia is increasing so fast that more 'vistas' are required at the Custom House.

River still rising. Water covers the moles now.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The culminating event of the fortnight has been the solemn inauguration of the Exhibitionon, the 15th inst. This great show is the most eloquent proof of the great progress this country has made in a few years. Industry seems to raise its head at last in the Republic, and, strange to say, the interior provinces of the Republic shew a much greater advance than the province of Buenos Aires. Very few of the wealthy estancieros of this province contributed to the exhibition either with funds or with exhibits, and the success of the Club Industrial is worthy of the applause of all. In another column will be found a complete description of the inauguration ceremony, which was the grandest affair ever seen in the Plate. The building is crowded every night, and the pecuniary results of the exhibition are expected to be very large. The British section as yet is not complete, and no judgment can be passed on same up to the present, but the general opinion is that it might have been larger and more representative of the British Empire. The local importers of machinery figure well, and the occasion has not been allowed to slip by French manufacturers who are well represented in nearly every branch of industry, sugar machinery, printing-presses, agricultural machines, etc. etc. Not much can be said of the large machine department as it has not yet been opened to the public, but it is expected to be the most interesting part of the exhibition.

On the West Coast encounters between Prefects Mas and Caceres are reported, the former has been taken prisoner and there are some probabilities of his being shot. The civil war continues to rage, at times fiercely, but in general the strife languishes, and the formal beginning of the end appears to be at hand. In Chile Altamirano has been named Minister of the Interior. The large armaments of that country are attracting general attention, and the motive of same cannot be understood, unless they were ordered months ago in anticipation of a struggle with the Argentine Republic. The feeling between both countries at present could not be friendlier, and they unite hands in the path of progress and industry.

In the Banda Oriental the new Government of President Santos promises well, and much is expected from a firm and honorable policy. All the acts of the Government up to the present have met with the applause of all, and General Santos seems determined to direct all his attention to the finances of the country, which are as yet in an equivocal position. Last year's working shews a deficit in the budget, and it is hoped that with economy the country will pull round; as in South America in general, with few exceptions, the Government of Uruguay is poor and struggling with deficit, whilst the people, high and low, are well off. This chronic state of financial difficulties in the treasury is due to the indiscriminate handling of the funds and wretched system of taxation, which sooner or later must give way to some more enlightened policy. With economy the Montevidean Government can easily pull through and rival this republic in prosperity and wealth.

Some attempts have been made in this capital of late to settle the long pending question of the Municipal debt; the obligations on same have remained unpaid for some time, and we must say, in honor of the corporation and of the National Government, that active steps are being taken to settle the matter to mutual satisfaction. It is probable that a new loan will be launched, enjoying a lower interest, and that the Municipal bondholders will be paid their bonds at their par value. The bondholders would only be too glad to accept this honorable arrangement in view of the unpaid obligations.

The National Government is about to emit $4,000,000 in Treasury Bills to pay debts occasioned by the late rebellion of the year 1880. It is really wonderful how the National Government has been able to meet all its obligations since that melancholy period, when most of the funds of the Treasury had to be devoted to armaments on a very large scale. Talking of armaments, the Government intends sending the gunboats of the fleet to several stations on the Pacific and Atlantic. This is a new departure in the annals of Argentine Marine history, and meets with the applause of all.

The Nahuel-Huapi expedition to the Andes has been suspended and the troops are to remain in their present positions on the Rio Negro. The expedition cannot take place owing to the advancedistage of the season and the expenses it would fairly entail. Next year we may expect an agreement between the Chilian and Argentine Governments to finally do away with the Indian.

The commercial prospects of the country were never brighter: everything prospers, and the Government is enlisting the sympathies of all parties by the moderate and sensible policy of our popular President, General Roca, who has had the great tact to conciliate antagonistic interests and rivalries. The provinces are progressing fast, the railways advance every day with rapid strides towards their termini and the products of the interior are pouring fast into the market in spite of the bad season and general drought throughout the interior of the Republic.

The wool market is much brisker, owing to the favourable advices from Europe regarding the staple. The saladero faena progresses very slowly, and the killings do not amount to much either in this province or up the rivers. Large shipments of linseed have been recorded during the month, and we may henceforward include this staple amongst our exports.

The Santa Fe wheat crop turns out to be very large, and prices have consequently fallen very much. We may anticipate shipments of wheat this season to Europe.

The gold market is calm: the gold patacon is at par. Speculation is dull both in Cedulas and National Bank Shares. All the commercial news will be found in another column.

The rates of exchange are:—
On London, 49⅜.
„ France, 5.20.
„ Antwerp, 5.21.
„ Hamburg, 4.22.

MONTEVIDEO.

March 16th.

The whole city is turned inside out with bulletins; the boys of the town make the streets hideous, shouting out 'Exposicion Buenos Ayres por dos vintenes!' Mr Straus tells me that the *Siglo* and *Democracia* sold this morning 3500 bulletins, and, in fact, I believe him, as everyone I meet has abulletin in his hand and tears in his eyes. Tears of joy. The test of patriotism in these climes is the tear. We read in the bulletins that when President Roca and Dr Avellaneda, at the inauguration, entered the Uruguay department, the band of Oriental boys struck up the National authem, and President Roca's eyes filled with tears. Nothing strange therefore that the sympathetic public of Montevideo should reciprocate, and tears of joy are shed on the very side-walk. At the Telegraph Office they were up all night; messages of over a thousand words came across. President Roca's speech was in all the papers this morning, and in the *Hilo Electrico* of last night, but this morning we have a second edition with Dr Avellaneda's beautiful address, which is praised by all. It is probable that this exhibition business will be productive of much good, removing many of the political jealousies that existed between the two peoples. The Orientals feel very proud that their section was the best and most finished, and when all is complete there will be a regular 'hegira' from here, as everyone wants to see the show.

The new Government here is gaining great headway, and the removal of President Santos's brother from command of one of the regiments shews that the new Ministers direct the Cabinet of which they are responsible members. I had a long interview with President Santos to-day; he is a very great friend of Chevalier Oldham who had the great kindness to present me. I shall reserve for a future letter an account of my interview. The splendor of the Government House completely took me aback. I doubt if they have at Windsor a grander reception room than in the Montevidean Government House—all gold and Turkey velvet; nothing short of Eastern magnificence. The old Casa Rosada in Buenos Ayres cannot for a moment compare with President Santos's headquarters. The British Minister, the Hon. Mr. Monson, is out of town, in fact all the principal people are still out in their quintas, and as the weather has taken up, the bathing at the Pocitos has been resumed, notwithstanding that the waves are still high, and yesterday afternoon washed an English lady of Buenos Aires over the ladder and her little son under the steps; still all the ladies seem to enjoy the bathing so much that when they go into the water it is hard to get them out, and a bath which never should extend over ten minuets is prolonged half an hour. Madame Cullen, from Buenos Ayres, and family and many others have arrived; the weather is now so delightful that I begin to think what old Doctor Bond said of Montevideo is correct, namely, that it is the most perfect climate on the face of the earth, and people when they feel themselves getting old in Europe should come out to Montevideo to begin life again.

Mr. Robert Usher, son of an Irishman, has been just named to the command of one of the city regiments. There are 2,800 troops here in town. I never saw better-looking soldiers in my life, and it speaks for the character of the Oriental soldiers that, although every night there are from 400 to 500 men out on leave, they never commit the least disorder in the town.

President Santos has now removed two of his brothers from the command of regiments, which goes to show that he is resolved to do what is right, as there were many and great complaints against them. I read in the *Siglo* 'boletin' last night of great barbarities perpetrated on some unfortunate Brazilian recruits, and they said that Octaviano was coming down here on a special mission about the matter; but with Dr. M. Herrera y Obes in charge of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs all these questions will be soon and amicably arranged, and one must not be led away by what is published here in the papers.

Montevidean affairs are on the mend, and time will tell. The new Ministers have the confidence of the people, and the people should, ought, and must support them.

ROSARIO.

(From our own Correspondent)

March 17th.

The Directors of the Provincial Bank of Santa Fe are ardent admirers, apparently, of the banking system invented by the Buenos Aires institution. They have seen the paper dollar, o moneda corriente, fluctuating and depreciating for the last fifty years, and the province becoming richer and more prosperous, and commerce increasing year by year. At first sight it actually seemed that the more worthless the paper money became, more rapid was the progress of the city and province of Buenos Aires and more wealthy became the bank. Parodoxical as it may appear, the Provincial Bank of Buenos Aires has enriched itself on the depreciation of its own paper money; but whether the system could be carried on much longer is doubtful. The Directors of our bank, however, still persist in believing that by following the example of their great colleague, a similar result must inevitably follow in this province, and they are joyously witnessing their paper money following in the footsteps of the moneda corriente, and probably anticipate with satisfaction when their dollar shall have successfully rivalled the career of the Buenos Aireas paper dollar, and be gloriously quoted at four cents. Whether the prosperity of the province and commerce will be proportionately increased will be a matter for the future to decide? I suppose Messrs Casada and Dam are quite satisfied that they can't go wrong in following in the steps of the moneda corriente paper dollar. They have succeeded already in depreciating the value of their dollar 23 per cent. That is not bad, considering the short time they have been at the head of the Bank.

I believe that the Provincial Bank of Santa Fe enjoys the questionable honour of being the only 'curso forzoso' bank in the Republic. Your great establishment, although not yet in the conditions of a legitimate banking institution, approaches very near to them. Their paper can be exchanged for gold at par, and I think that the operation can be effected at the counter of the bank itself, so that practically their notes are redeemable at par. The Santafecinos, therefore, enjoy the monopoly of inconvertible shinplasters, and the Directors of our bank deserve a statue of Plaster of Paris for the tenacity with which they cling to their disreputable privileges. Their last Balance published shows an amount of specie on hand of $F. 475,000 and an emission of about two and a quarter millions. The emission is large in relation to the contents of the cash box; but this is the wheat season, and the advances of the bank are naturally greater than in normal epochs.

I was amused at reading a note of our new Minister of the Interior, addressed to the Chief of the Engineer Department, in reference to the Port works of Rosario, and the junction with the Central Argentine Railway. Our worthy minister desires the Department to accelerate the termination of the works as also the improvements of the mole and railway branch. Mr Irigoyen does not seem to be aware that the works have not ever been commenced, and that no such thing as a mole or wharf exists, except two or three belonging to private individuals situated several 'cuadras' from the Public Works. The minister requires the 'mejoramiento' of a thing that never existed. The fact is that the lote government made a contract with irresponsible people at prices altogether too low. As the parties contracting no doubt acquired the contract with the intention of disposing of it at a profit, I suppose they have not been able to succeed, as I have understood from competent engineers that the works cannot be made at the prices contracted for. Hence the great delay. It is evident that had there been a decent profit in the transaction, there would have been no lack of capital to carry out the works. We must therefore take it for granted that the contractors have not been able to sell their enterprise, and they have no money of their own to invest in it themselves. I am curious to see the answer of the Chief of the Engineers' Office, which I sincerely hope will be in the sense of advising the government to declare null and void the imprudent contract made by the late Government, and call for fresh bids. As I have often said, these works should be constructed by the company of the Central Argentine Railway.

It appears certain that we are to have 'sucursals' of the Banco Hipotecario in some of the provinces. It would certainly be a benefit to this province. It would have the effect of mobilizing a large dead capital. I should hail the establishment of a sucursal in Rosario, but I am rather inclined to adopt the views of my respectable friend the *Libertad* of Buenos Aires, on the subject. The *Libertad*, I know, is ranged with the pessimists, and not to be reckoned on as strictly impartial in its opinions; but its articles are always worth reading. Your colleague pertinently asks if capital can be created as rapidly as Cedulas? for, as he adds, 'we should not lose sight of the fact that if the most legitimate necessities of credit are immense in a country liketh is, where so many veins of wealth still remain unexplored, unfortunately, disposable and effective capital, the capital that seeks investment, is limited in relation to these necessities.' This is a just observation, but I by no means agree with the *Libertad* in its fears that the excess of Cedulas to be created would affect the credit of the country. My fears only extend to a probable want of a market, and that our proprietor in Santa Fe will be obliged to sell his Cedulas at a price which would involve a ruinous rate of interest. But if the Argentine Cedula can create for itself an European popularity, then I do not see any danger or objection to an emission of almost unlimited extent. Cedulas and Billetes de Tesoreria are two very distinct objects of credit. Each has its separate base to rest on, although as is natural both are affected, the former, however, less than the latter, by the National Credit.

The *Independientes* of Rosario assures us that Dr Zaballa will follow in the footsteps of his predecessor. We shall therefore continue with a policy of 'masterly inactivity'. There will be no such a thing in the Rev. Mr Zaballa's 'menu' as General Scott's 'hasty plate of soup'.

We are waiting for the *Standard's* account of the opening of the Exposition. Telegrams are conflicting. Some say there mere half a million of people, others five thousand, and one from a disappointed office seeker, gives the number as two hundred and fifty.

W. P.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

BANQUET TO DEAN DILLON

In referring yesterday to the religious ceremonies at the Merced Church in connection with the Festival of St. Patrick, we omitted to mention that, at the conclusion of the Mass, Dean Dillon delivered from the altar some few but most feeling and eloquent words to the vast congregation assembled. He referred mainly to the unhappy state of Ireland, invoking the intercession of St. Patrick with the Most High, to restore peace and happiness to his native land, concluding with a fervent prayer to this effect, in which all joined. As the congregation left the church Ireland's National air—'St. Patrick's Day was played on the organ, and outside, the band of Colonel Donovan's regiment, the 8th Line, played some lively music in honour of the day—a graceful compliment on the gallant Hiberno-Porteño Colonel's part. In the evening Dean Dillon was entertained at the 'Aguila' in the most sumptuous style of that well-known establishment. Amongst those present were Colonel Donovan, M. Duggan, E Casey, L Garrahan, R Eastman, E Murphy, R

Murphy, W Casey, E Kenny, J F Gahan, C Davis, P Ham, J Feely T Duggan, Mahon etc, etc.

The following was the 'menu' printed on gilt cards laid before each guest.

BANQUETE
OFRECIDO A
MONSEÑOR DEAN DILLON
POR SUS AMIGOS
EN EL DIA
SAN PATRICIO
Apostol de la Irlanda
Marzo 17 de 1882

POTAGE—
Mock tortue a l'Irlandaise
Xeres
ENTREES—
Rissoles de Volaille Perigord
Petits poulets a la Conde
Croquettes Polonaise
Filet de Boe' Godard
Mayonnaise perdreaux.
Ch. Iquem
Chateau Lafitte
Punch a la Romaine
ROTIS—
Dinde truffee
Jambon d'Yorck
Becassines aux croutons
Chambertin
LEGUME—
Asperges a la Provencale
Roederer
ENTREMETS—
Pudding de cabinet
Gelee de fraises
" Xeres
" Fruits
Oporto
Dessert Assortis.
Fromage frappe
Creme Vanille.

The toasts were numerous and eloquent, and 'the land we live in' and Green Erin were drunk in flowing bumpers. Mr. Eastman gave the health of the guest of the evening. Mr. Casey also spoke to the same toast, remarking that the Irish people in the River Plate were under great obligations to two priests—the one now in Heaven, the late Father Fahy—the other the guest they were honouring this evening, for to Dean Dillon was due the present 'locus standi' of Hibernian-Porteños in the political world. The Dean responded briefly, and proposed the prosperity of the Argentine Republic, making special allusion to Colonel Donovan who he hoped to see yet Governor of B Buenos Aires and President of the Republic. Colonel Donovan toasted the future Bishop of the Province of Buenos Aires. Mr Feely, Mr Duggan, Mr Murphy, Mr Mahon, Mr. Ham, Mr W Casey, Mr Garrahan and Mr Davis also made some eloquent speeches, some in reference to the national festival of St. Patrick, others as to the future of Irishmen in the Plate if they be only wise enough to act in union and harmony. The Green Isle was toasted most enthusiastically.

The memory of Admiral Brown and Father Fahy was drunk in solemn silence. It was proposed that Dean Dillon and Colonel Donovan should communicate with the National Government about erecting a statue to the gallant sailor. It was also proposed to have a monument to the memory of Father Fahy. The party broke up about 11 o'clock, everyone delighted with the pleasant evening.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Royal Mail steamer Avon will sail to-morrow afternoon for England. Our Packet Edition is included in this morning's issue.

The 'no steamer to-night' business kept the Niger's mails in Montevideo on Friday night, but copious telegrams have come up. The agitation in Ireland is getting worse: more troops are to be sent, more rigorous measures adopted, and some of the London papers say the Government intends to arraign Parnell for high treason. We hardly believe this. The Dalmatian insurrection is spreading, but, for a wonder, Austria appears to have put good generals at the head of her armies this time and the insurgents are invariably worsted. In the Sandwich Islands the people have begun to persecute the Portuguese, and British protection for them is called for by the *Times*.

The Exhibition still holds its place as *the* topic of the day. On Friday there were 3,000 visitors, and would have been many more but for the mistake of charging the concert, 'entrada,' $20 all day long, instead of in the evening only. The concert was very good indeed, and the hall was just as crammed as on the opening day. The Banda Oriental section still takes precedence. Champagne is offered in it to all the lady visitors. There was no music except the concert, and a general wish for a military band in the grounds was expressed. This will be at once gratified. Lots of 'musica' is indispensable to the success of everything in this country. Although there is probably a full month's work to be done before everything will be complete, there is so much completely in order that the visitor, unless he look for them, does not perceive the unfinished gaps. The British and United States sections will not be ready for another fortnight.

Congratulatory Exhibition notes from everybody to everybody else are still flying about like hail in official circles. It is a custom of the country, but as we grow older in Exhibition and other matters it will be abandoned.

It is stated by an influential Argentine colleague, that, should Ensenada be chosen as the new chief town of this province, the Provincial Government will at once expropriate the Boca and Ensenada Railway. We agree with that great financier, M Leon Say—the State should not touch railways even with a tongs, but leave them to private enterprise. In reference to the new Provincial Capital, it is announced that the Committee of the Legislature will not report on the Bill till next session.

We call on the Municipality and the police to put their foot down at once on the overcrowding of the tram cars, otherwise there will be some frightful accidents. The cars running to the Exhibition on Friday night had even the foot-boards packed with a fringe of male passengers holding on for bare life, and to see the 'mayorales' creeping round to collect the fares was a nerr vous sight. Should a passing cart collide with a car so overladen, of the passengers on the foot-boards come in contact with the scaffoldings where new houses are being erected, (a danger that even the experienced 'mayorales' are exposed to) dashed-out brains would be the result. The policemen at every corner should have orders to stop every car with more than the proper number of passengers, making all those who are not seated alight, and the tram company should be fined into the bargain. There are so many cars now running to the Exhibition that there is neither necessity nor excuse for this dangerous overcrowding. And the poor horses! It is pitiable to see them struggling and stumbling and panting under the cruel load.

Bravo! The Minister of War has promised to send one military band every week day, and all those in garrison every Sunday, to the Exhibition.

Oh! The Spanish community are reported to be in a huff at Ferrari's statue in the Exhibition representing Liberty subduing a Lion, symbolical of South American Independence, and they are all keeping away from the show. This will never do in this cosmopolitan place. No offence is or could be meant to old Spain. Few foreigners can visit the Invalides at Paris without their national vanity being taken down a peg or two. Berlin must have a trifle to show in this way of late. We have not a bad collection of trophies at Greenwich and Chelsea: in fact alternate triumph and defeat is the lot of all nations. England is in no way ashamed to-day of having been 'whipped' over a century ago by her big North American colony, which had right on its side and deserved to win. Spaniards must look at their case in the same way, as their mother country has almost as good right to be proud of the progress of her emancipated colonies here and in Chile as old Mother England is of that decidedly fine boy Master Jonathan, who snapped her apron-strings and went in for licking Creation on his own account.

The Bahia Blanca estancia men were in overflowing spirits yesterday at Commander Howard's telegram stating that ships drawing 30 feet of water can enter the port there, as they think that this fact will add 100 per cent to the value of their property in a short time. We believe they are right.

Father Alberti preaches at the Cathedral to-day, after the Mass at 1 p.m.

The Western Railway engineers are already surveying the proposed extension of that line to Ensenada. Quick work this.

Fortune threw another ten thous. and of the fifty thousand pats prize in the Montevidean Lottery to a 'changador' in Calle Reconquista. This makes £4,000 stg. between the *Nacional's* newsman and this lucky 'changador'. We hope it wont prove the utter ruin of both. Mounted beggars generally come to grief, but as two industrious and honest fellows are in question in this case, the proverb may not apply. Dr Lamadrid won another fifty.

The total number of paying visitors to the Exhibition up to Friday was 4500. It is estimated that 7000 daily for three months would get the promoters out free.

A meeting of camp traders has been held in Chascomus to initiate a petition to Government for a general reduction of taxation, as shopkeepers in the country parts find it impossible to make a living under their existing burdens. A sign of the times.

The Montevidean telegrams report great satisfaction down there at the success of the Orientales in the Exhibition. Half Montevideo will come up to see the Show within the next month. Sudden changes, 'from grave to gay, from lively to severe,' are the most prominent characteristics of the mercurial life of the River Plate. A fortnight ago it was doubtful, owing to some pecuniary difficulties, whether B.O. would be represented in the Show; now her section is the most popular of them all. Such are River Plate things.

'Papa Martin,' an adaptation of the 'Porter's' Knot' we believe, was played at the National Theatre on Friday with great success. Mme. Pezzana, indeed all the actors, displayed splendid dramatic powers in the interpretation of this affecting play. The audience, we are sorry to say, was thin.

We received the following yesterday:—

Dear *Standard*,

The Irish residents have allowed their national fete day to pass without any public celebration, but we would suggest that they will remedy this by giving an Irish Fete at the Continental Exhibition. There is surely enough of talent in the Irish community to give an amateur ballad concert of Irish music, which would doubtless be a grand success and of service to the orphanage or other charitable institutions. Why should not the English or Scotch do the same, singly or combined?

The writer will be glad to co-operate with any who think that a fete can be managed.

Yours,

X. X.

The Electric Light competition is getting fast and furious. There are now four Richmonds in the field: Stagg, the Buenos Aires Gas Company, the old Gas Company and Siemens of London. Let the best men win say we.

There were two very stiff earthquake shocks in Catamarca one night last week at 2 a.m. Some slight damage was done to a few old houses, but nothing happened to life or limb.

Tom Thumb is said to be left in the shade by a Lilliputian on view at No. 1300 Calle Rivadavia opposite the Exhibition.

Governor Colonel R Roca leaves this morning for Rosario en route for his post in Misiones. We wish the gallant Colonel a pleasant trip to his seat of Government—the town of Corpus, henceforward to be officially known as San Martin.

We beg to salute Dr Bastos, editor of our Brazilian colleague *A Patria* in Montevideo. We wish him a pleasant sojourn here.

Dr Wilde, Minister of Education and Justice, was entertained last night by several friends at a grand banquet, in the 'Aguila,' We hear it was a most 'recherche' affair.

Our official colleague *La Tribuna* says the Custom House receipts are expected to reach two million pats this month. This would be the highest point ever touched in a month.

Maestro Uriondo's grand Exhibition March will be played to-day at the Exhibiton by the united bands of the garrison. We hear it is a splendid composition.

There is a hitch and likely to be a lawsuit between the Municipality and the shareholders of the Colon Theatre in reference to its expropriation. Some clause in the old contract leaves an opening for this legal tussle. We know who 'll make most out of it if once begun—the lawyers,

There is bad news from Patagones. Typhus and intermittent fever are so bad there that the public schools have been closed, and several families have abandoned the town in panic.

Mr. Julian Muniz of Montevideo has in his possession the desk that belonged to Zeballos, the Spanish Viceroy in the Plate. This historical piece of furniture is 105 years old. It should be sent up to the Exhibition.

Associated Press Telegram

HAVAS' AGENCY

Paris 17.

The special Commission named by the Chamber of Deputies to study the project of law abrogating concordate, is against the abrogation, and will present its information, advising the rejection.

WEATHER TELEGRAMS.

March 18

Plaza Constitucion, 7 a.m. cloudy
S. Vicente 7.03 fine
Jeppener 9.15 cloudy
Chascomus 9.32 fine
Dolores 9.20 fine.
Ranchos 8.00 do
Las Flores 7.37 do
Azul 7.07 do
Maipu 9,20 do.
Ayacucho 9.20 do

FINE
CHAMPAGNE
EXTRA DRY
Arthur Roederer
REIMS.
IMPORTED BY
MOORE AND TUDOR
93—MAIPU—93

ON 'CHANGE.

March 18th

Patacons	25.—
Cedulas A	100½
Cedulas B	99
Do D	96
Do E	85½
National Bank Shares..	125
Italian Bank Shares	135
Treasury Bills	114 nominal.
Buschental Bonds.....	96
Municipal Bonds	105
Catalinas Mole Shares ..	805
National Bonds 1876 ..	90
Transandine Telegraph..	250 fts. Chileno
Foreign Debt.....	88 gold
Roads and Bridges	100½
Riachuelo Bonds	95
Old Gas Co. Shares	1,850$
Argentine Gas Shares ..	81
B. Aires Gas Shares	92
Arg. Bank Certificates...	14 o/o
Belgrano Tramway....	50
Central Arg. Railway ..	£11
Bolsa Shares	1,600$ m/o.

The market is on the move; the lethargy of the last two weeks has been cast off and renewed activity is noted in all quarters. Stocks of all kinds were offering on Change to-day, and the lively operations at the ring during official hours were a great relief after the protracted dullness of the fortnight. The brokers anticipate a fall in the exchange rates of the Bank, as they are at the present moment the highest in the market, but as yet nothing has been decided by the Bank Board in the matter. Exchange operations have been very brisk during the last three days, especially in francs. Large amounts of gold continue to be offered in the market at 25.01 for cash, and 25.05 for the end of the month. Some operations were effected for cash, but the gold market is at a stand still and it is very difficult to find buyers at even 1 centavo premium.

Cedulas of all Series opened very firm today, but the market weakened subsequently. Series A opened at 100¼ and fell to 100¼; we notice very many more buyers for cash and for time. Series E still commands the attention of the market and the very firm aspect of the market would have been sustained but for the appearance of a broker who sold 40,000 new Cedulas, fresh from the Bank. This weakened prices slightly and prevented the scrip from rising any further. The emission of the Series continues on a large scale.

The long anticipated reaction in National Bank Shares has set in at last, although many only expected same to begin next week. The first news the bulls brought to bear on the stock was that harmony reigned amongst the most potent and grave of the Italian Syndicate; all family differences had been settled and hand in hand they would now enter the market, driving prices to the sky-lights of the hall. 150 was the future quotation amongst the most enthusiastic speculators, 140 was the moderate opinion. The bears laughed and prognosticated prices at 110 before the end of April. But the move and the push were felt in the market, and the stock rose steadily. The bulls have attacked the situation with a fierce speculation for the end of April, thus creating a market for the stock in a forcible manner. One well known fashionable Argentine broker stepped into the ring and in a few moments swept the market of 4,000 shares for end of April at 125½, 126¼ and 126. The ball was rolling, and the other speculators had their kick as prices for the end of the month were pushed from 124½ to 125½. There is no hiding the reaction in National Bank Shares, and it needs no telescope to foresee what the Italians can do. They hold the shares and will try to make the price of the market. Those who have sold short will have to look very sharp, as another corner is the probable finale of the month's liquidation.

The new National Fondos Publicos made their appearance on Change to-day, but the welcome was ungracious. One party offered to sell some 24,000 at 68 o/o with a chance of winning a lottery of 33 o/o profit in the Amortization, but no buyers could be found. It is the opinion of the market that if some large amounts of these new bonds could be thrown on the Bolsa at this price a very large speculation would set in. It must be remembered that this new stock bears 5 o/o interest with one per cent amortization, the market, nevertheless, is at present unwilling to take them over 65 o/o; people on Change prefer Cedulas over par and National Bank Shares at 126. Holders of the new bonds would find it easier to place their bonds in London than in Buenos Aires at the present moment, but the stock is sure to become a favourite yet as a speculative paper.

With regard to the Santa Catalina stud farm it is said that the Provincial Government intends putting the establishment on the same footing as Queen Victoria's at Windsor. Don Ricardo Newton, we hear and also, Mr. Nash, who is so well connected in this market and in England, will be commissioned to buy all the necessary blood stock for the farm. No better men could be selected for the purpose; and the Government has been most happy in the choice of M. Nash, as no man in the country is so well acquainted with the breeders of the three Kingdoms. Governor Rocha has revelled his special tact in chosing the right men in the right place, and guarantees of the purchases of good blood stock. This stud farm promises to be a large affair, and the first of the kind we think in South America. Specimens of every English breed will be imported into the country. Both Don Ricardo Newton and Mr Nash will leave for England next month.

People on 'Change discuss the merits of gas and electricity; one gentleman remembered the infant days of gas, when a man had to be engaged at every lamp-post to light the gas when it went out every five minutes. The majority thought that gas offered more dangers than the electric light, When the gas bill came before the House of Parliament it was mooted that the pipes should be far away from all timber and combustible substances; the same obstacles rise now against the electric light, and it is merely history repeating itself sooner or later, but some day it must come, the electric light will supersede gas entirely in public illumination, and in Europe the new light is making great progress. An electric focus on the top of the Cabildo, of sufficient power, would illuminate the whole centre of the city; the only drawback one can see is the storing of electricity, as the cost of same is excessive and becomes necessary to meet emergencies in case the electric machine go wrong.

The reported collision of the Tridente with an ocean-going vessel up the river turns out to be a very insignificant affair, since the steamer is again posted to leave as usual. At first it was thought that the collision was a serious one, but we are happy to hear the contrary.

Mr Nash was enveloped in friends as he entered the hall on his return from Entre Rios. He reports a scarcity of camps up there, everybody wanting to buy, and no lands to be had. The cattle are very thin, and saladeros, which in former years used to kill 70,000 head of cattle, now only slaughter 10,000. The sheep are fat, and politics as a discount.

We call the attention of our readers to the balance-sheet of the National Bank in another column. We see that the Bank has about two millions dollars on hand.

The sales at the ring were as follows:—
Gold—
No operations.
Cedulas—
For cash A 23,000 at 100½-¼
For cash D 2,800 at 96
For cash E 45,000 at 85⅝-⅞ ⅝
For March 20th A 2,000 100⅝
For March 31st E 100,000 85½-86-½-86
For April 30th E 10,000 86
Sales, 182,800.
Nat. Bank shares—
For March 31st 2,900 shares 124½-⅝-125½-½ to 125
For April 30th 4,850 shares 125½-126¼-126
Sales, 7,750.

Some Government Proveeduria bills were discounted to-day at 8½ per cent per annum.

Yesterday a small amount of the new Nat. 5 per cent Bonds were sold at 67 per cent; this is the quotation in the market, and there are no buyers at a higher rate. People are unwilling to take the stock owing to the low rate of interest and its limited issue, only 1,000,000 pats.

Several subscribers from the Boca have decided to leave that unhealthy locality. The stench is so awful that they cannot eat a morsel of their dinner. The waters are perfectly black, and the prospects are blacker still.

Three new electric light projects have been presented to the Municipality; the corporation will decide on which is the best. Next Tuesday a meeting of two members of the Municipality and Minister of the Interior will take place, to consider what is to be done about the Municipal Debt. Holders of these bonds are anxious as to the results of the conference.

Discounts rule difficult in the market, from 7½ to 8 o/o for good pagares in paper; very little money can be found on 'Change with security of stocks. Discounts in gold 6½ to 7 o/o.

Some gold was taken to-day to the Bank to be converted at the counter. Some operations were effected in the market at 25.0½, which eloquently shews the state of the gold market.

Nothing was done in exchange to-day; the last rates are as follows:—
On London 49⅛-¼
On France 5.20
On Antwerp 5.21
On Hamburg 4.22

Some Montevidean exchange was done at ⅛ o/o premium.

Whoever visits the Exhibition cannot fail to see the magnificent bronze statue of the dragoon, or rather artillery man, in front of the Parque kiosque. It is the finest work of art in the Exhibition, and beats Millet of Paris hollow, as all will agree. The gentleman who cast this work of art is a countryman, Mr George Miles, and we seize this opportunity to congratulate him. The model cost $53,000 m/c; the statue will soon be placed in the Plaza San Martin, near the statue of the General, whose life was saved by the brave dragoon.

The arrivals in the Plazas Once and Constitucion this morning were small. The sales in the deposits continue, and they are being emptied very quickly. There is a cry for more wool in both markets.

The import market is very dull, but the arrivals from Europe continue to flow on a large scale; all the articles in the market are accumulating and prices are falling.

The arrivals of wheat from the colonies during the fortnight have been exceedingly large, and the prices of the article in the mark et are weak. The crop in Santa Fe may be classed at the largest ever produced in that province.

Nothing is so changeable as the Bolsa; it surpasses the climatic changes in the pampa. All the brilliant anticipations of the bulls during the official hours were shattered as the late after hours drove the merchants and shipbrokers from the hall. The bulls thought that they had the field to themselves and were preparing to drive up prices, when the appearance of a well known operator turned the situation and made everything most unpleasantly bearish. He held the market in his hands, and the bulls shook as 124 sounded through the hall; 500 shares were again brought to bear the market and prices tumbled, under tremendous excitement and shoutings, to 123! The bulls would not credit their senses; 2,501 shares knocked down prices over 2 in a few minutes, in spite of the Syndicate, and of the speculation for the end of April to sustain the market. The bell rang loud at 5 o'clock as the market closed, sellers of shares at 123. Rumours were spread in all quarters to shake the confidence of the holders, and certainly the market received a very rough shock, after the triumphant operations of the bulls during official hours. Cedulas were forgotten in the excitement, and some who would only operate in mortgage titles, bought as the Shares tumbled. On Monday the Bolsa may see another sight, but scarcely one as unexpected as the turn in the market during afterhours.

A racing match comes off to-morrow in Lanus between Bonito and Condor; to be followed by some race of 'aficionados': the course is in splendid condition, the roads are good, and brokers might ride into Lanus for a day's amusement.

50 waggon-loads of sugar machinery left Cordoba this month for Tucuman and Santiago del Estero. The sugar of the Interior is evidently increasing.

M. Casado's Santafecino Railway will soon be commenced. The surveys are nearly finished, and the rails will be placed before the year is out.

The R.M.S. Avon, Captain T A Horton, will sail on Monday the 20th inst. for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Southampton and Antwerp; she takes the following cargo and passengers:—
From B. Aires for Rio Janeiro—
1000 bags cereals
50 casks tallow
From Montevideo for Rio Janeiro—
2000 barrels dried beef
From B. Aires for Lisbon—
12 bales wool
50 casks tallow
For Southampton—
30 bales sheepskins
400 cases tongues
From Montev deo for Southampton—
900 cases tongues
For Antwerp—
4200 salted hides
From B. Aires for Antwerp—
5000 salted hides
1324 bales wool
2000 dry hides
And will receive at Rio Janeiro—
5500 bags coffee.
(First class) List of Passengers—
Mr and Miss van Fowinkel
Mr and Mrs Walter Gregory and family
Mr and Mrs Leite and family
Mrs Dick and family
Mr Tudor
Mr Kyte
Mr Fitzroy D Faunce
Mr Y E Ortiz
Mr Bramwell
Mr Godurir
Mr Hector MacKern
Mr Caja
Mr Brown

Messrs Tomkinson and Dungey have engaged for the Italian steamer Correbbo III—
10,000 bags of linseed
900 bales of wool at reserved rates

The same firm has chartered the German barque Betty to load tallow in the Boca for orders at 25s.

A leading export firm took up on Thursday and Friday 86,000 arr. of wool.

At the South Market some business done at the following prices:—
38 waggons with produce arrived.
12,320 ar. of wool arrived.
15,850 ar. of wool sold at from 63-90.
Produce in general sustained.
The sales were—
Wool—
8000 ar. fine, A. Apellaniz, 84 85 87 88 90
4000 borrega, do, 63 65 66 70 75 80
800 inferior, Acuña, 86
500 ar. fine, Salaberry, 85
700 ar. fine, Boer. 85
500 good, Cassux, 83
200 borrega, do, 65 72
150 ar. borregs, Peirano & Lanza, 77
1000 ar. do, Chapar & Co., 75

15350 ar.

Sheepskins—1,150 doz. at 23-27 rls.
Desechos at 18-21 rls.
Dorderos, 20 rls.
Corderitos at 9
Pelados at $90 80
Cow Hides—2,690 at 166-155
Hair—75 ar. at 140 135 130
Nutria—50 lbs. at 8
Deerskins—20 doz. at 90
Tallow—40 ar. in pansas at 35

The following sales reported at the Plaza Once this morning:—
100 waggons of produce arrived.
2,850 ar. sold from 60-91
Produce in general firm.
The sales were—
Wool—
800 ar. wool, Ojea, 91
550 ar. wool, Peirano & Lanza, 87
600 " 83
450 " 72 borregs.
Do regular, 65
Do inferior, 60
Sheepskins, 168 doz. at 23 25 26 rls.
Desechos at 19 rls.
Corderones at 11
Corderitos at 9
Pelados, per doz. at 23 rls.
Do, desechos at 13
Cow hides, 250 at 159 156 150
Nonatos at 121
Potro hides, 93 at 32 34
Hair, per ar. at 133 136
Wheat, candeal, at 211 141
Wheat, from Salado, 149 137 121
Maize, old morocho, in grain, at 47 45
Maize, yellow in grain at 43 44

The following gentlemen comprise the Juries of the Contribucion Directa of the Capital:—
Seccion 1ª—
Sworn valuators—
Bustos
Fernandez
Solicitors—
Isla
Escola
Seccion 2ª—
Sworn valuators—
Freyre
Temperley
Solicitors—
Chesanova
Del Valle
Seccion 3ª—
Sworn valuators—
Del Valle
Chesanova
Solicitors—
Freyre
Temperley
Seccion 4ª—
Sworn valuators—
Isla
Escolar
Solicitors—
Bustos
Fernandez

The following gentlemen are the Presidents of the Jury—
1ª Seccion—D Federico Elortondo.
2ª Seccion—D Esteban Adrogua.
3ª Seccion—D Marcos Riglos
4ª Seccion—D Manuel Ocampo Samanes.

These Juries will probably deliverate in the night.

The 1ª Seccion comprises the following parishes:—
Catedral al Norte
San Nicolas
Socorro
Pilar
2ª Seccion—
Catedral al Sud
San Miguel
Piedad
Concepcion
3ª Seccion—
San Telmo
Monserat
Santa Lucia
San Juan Evangelista
4ª Seccion—
Balvanera
San Cristobal.

During the past 14 workingdays of the month the returns of the Custom House have kept up exceedingly well: the returns to date amount to 812,435 pats. This gives an average of over 58,000 pats per diem. These receipts are swelling the Treasury box and the Government disposes of ample funds to meet all obligations and the ordinary service.

The best news of the day is from Commander Howard, one of the best officers in the Argentine Navy. Commander Howard has cut the Gordian knot, and steamers drawing 30 feet can enter the Bahia Blanca harbor easily. This is certainly the best sign of the times, and the Almirante Brown and large ocean vessels of her draught can rely on a secure and deep harbor. The Commander should be promoted on the strength of the news.

The following statistics of the faena in the River Plate up to date will be found interesting:—

	1882	1881
Buenos Aires.....	137,000	55,500
Rivers.....	271,500	129,000
Montevideo.	112,500	90,000
Rio Grande.....	128,000	67,000
	649,000	341,500

	1880	1879
Buenos Aires.....	177,500	219,000
Rivers.....	337,000	242,000
Montevideo	89,000	77,000
Rio Grande.....	118,500	180,000
	722,000	718,000

A cargo of jerked beef has been sold in Montevideo for Brazilian ports at the rate of 57 rls. gold.

The Wawalenk cleared for U. States with—
433,775 kilos bones
114,182 kilos bone-ash.

The provincial statistics of this Province calculate that there are 90,000,000 of sheep in Buenos Aires. This figure is so very large that one inevitably doubts the accuracy of the estimate. Some years ago we calculated the numbers of sheep in the Republic at 60,000,000, and no doubt the natural increase would now increase that number to far over 100,000,000. But taking epidemias, graserias, consumption, &c., into consideration, we may consider that 100,000,000 of sheep in the country is a large figure. There may be 70,000,000 of sheep in B. Aires, but certainly few think that there are more. There may be also 7,000,000 head of cattle in the Province, and these figures lead one to consider one side of the wealth of this country—

Sheep at $f.1.....	70,000,000
Cattle at $f.8.....	56,000,000
Total..	$f.126,000,000

This simply constitutes the wealth of the Province in sheep and cattle, to the exclusion of horses, &c., land, chacras, &c. But strange to say with all this wealth the estancieros are unwilling to pay a $500 m/c tax for marks, and the farmers claim against a taxation which in fact is perhaps one of the most moderate in the world. The Province could yield easily to the Provincial Government per annum $f6,000,000.

Further telegrams from Havre announce that the wool auction has closed with the same quotation of five centimes rise per Kilo. The stock of wool in that market comprises something over 5,000 bales. The auction has been a complete turn in the wool market of the continent. If shippers here had been somewhat slower in their remittances and had not so suddenly accumulated the wool stocks in Antwerp and Havre, it is very probable that we would not have witnessed the drop in wool in those markets. As it is, woolmen rub their hands well pleased with the prospect, and consignatarios state that the season on the whole has been a most favorable one to the producer. There cannot be much wool left in the Northern and Western camps, but we may still expect some heavy arrivals from the South, where the farmers in the outside districts complain of the scarcity of bullock-carts The primequality of the wools from the South has attracted general notice, and thanks to this fact business in that Plaza has been all along exceedingly active and prices high. The finest wools of the country have come from the South, topping the prices of the market.

The perennial nuisance of no steamer up from Montevideo this morning was again the matutinal complaint of brokers, merchants, and editors. It is high time some enterprising company start up and put a stop to this lasting abuse. The present company of steamers plying between Montevideo and this port is doing a roaring business; the increase in same has amply repaid the loss of the ill-fated Saturno, and the company should be deferent enough to the public to purchase two more steamers for the service. All the money of the travelling Plate is flowing fast into the pockets of the happy owners of these steamers, but if they do not comply with the wishes of their public, it will flow out as fast, when a competition line is established. All would hail the advent of two new steamers for the service as the removal of one of the few remaining stumbling-blocks to our navigation progress. Steamers, more than once, have been reported in construction for the riverine service, but unfortunately the facts are not there and the anticipations of the public have only been a dream at the best.

Mr. T Nocetti, the well-known broker on the Bolsa, has purchased the property at the corner of Reconquista and Tucuman for the amount of 315,000 m/c. The property has a future.

The lull in the faena of the Saladeros is remarkable, and speaks little in favor of the condition of the cattle. This is incomprehensible, when we consider that estancieros no longer suffer from over-stocked camps and epidemias are much lessened since the out camps have been opened to the farm. The number of estancias and of cattle settled on the outside camps is really wonderful, and we may safely say that if the faena this season has been anything but active, we may look forward to an unusually active season next year. The novillos on the new camps are reported to be in excellent condition, but the distance and the demands of the estancieros are too much for the Saladerista. Now, more than ever, the Province needs accurate Statistics as to the number of animals inside and outside. On the rivers the faena is at a standstill, principally owing to the very lean condition of the animals. In the Banda Oriental the faena opened with active killings, but they have been suspended now. In Rio Grande there is something doing, and the faena is more active than downhere.

The following is the balance-sheet of the National Bank for 14th March, 1882—

Activo—

	Curso Legal.	Metalico.
Edificio del Banco		300,000
Fondos Publicos Nacionales....		1,256,332 97
Letras y Pagares descontados ...	1,288,436 60	1,848,818 04
Deudores en gestion.....	60,020 52	426,932 47
Suc's y saltos en cuentas cor'te..	79,511 28	3,716,547 67
Id su cuenta de emission.....		3,875,295 37
Existencia en Caja	212,343 39	1,933,392 78
	$f1,640,320 79	13,363,219 75

Pasivo—

	Curso Legal.	Metalico.
Capital.....		8,000,000
Fondo de Reserva	13,454 49	89,416 25
Reserva para las sucursales		50,000
Deps. a la vista y a plazo.....	1,622,339 65	671,385 36
Varios acreedores	4,526 65	1,855,161 53
Emision aqui y en las Provincias..		2,697,256 56
	$f1,640,320 79	13,363,219 75

WENCESLAO PACHECO,
Presidente.
Carlos Gmo. Diehl,
Gerente.

Melchor G. Rom,
Insp. del Gobierno Nacional.

BOLSA TELEGRAM
Montevideo, March 18th

Uarda arrived last night from Hamburg; sails to-day for Pacific.

Memphis arrived on the 14th in Valparaiso.

TEA TEA

MONING Nº 5 .....In 6 and 12 lb Tins
A Superior Breakfast Tea
CONGO Nº 2 .....In 1 lb Tins
Convenient condition for families.
SOUCHONG Nº 4 .....In 6 and 12 lb Tins
No better Tea sold in this market at the price.
LAPSENG SOUCHONG Nº 75 In 6 lb Tins
Of delicious flavor and great strength; consumers will find that a first rate cup of tea can be brewed with half the quantity required by the more ordinary Teas, its use is consequently a saving.

MESSRS. GEORGE & JOHN C. BELL in calling attention to the above list of
FINE NEW SEASON'S TEAS
can confidently recommend them for their superior quality and convenient condition it being a well known fact that Tea packed in tins retains its strength and flavor for a much longer time than when in Boxes.
On sale at all the principal stores in Town and Country
ask for the
"MAGNOLIA" MARK
OF
GEORGE & JOHN C. BELL.
269—CANGALLO—271
239—f24 xp

CORRALES DEL SUD
Marzo 17 1882

Introduccion
Abastecedores, Capataces, Procedencia, Animales

L Linch y Cia., Lujan	60
Id Chacabuco	76
S y Mandia, Lomas	40
Id Ranchos	60
Romulo Diaz, Pergamino	83
D Esquivel, Suipacha	180
O Casares, Arrecifes	103
Duggan hnos, C de Areco	100
M Alvarez, Ranchos	95
A Zeballos, Ajo	104
S A Gomez, Magdalena	78
Id Bolivar	102
Total cabezas	1082

Precio de la hacienda—
1er carne y sebo, 35o 45o
2a id 30o 28o
Flaco 20o 18o
Cueros de novillo 130 160
Id de vaca 90 100
Terneros 160 200
Saladeros 40o
Invernar 30$
Id mamones 120
Se carnearon para el abasto 452 animales.

MARITIME:

ARRIVALS.
March 18th
Jupiter from Uruguay
Proveedor from Rosario
Pingo, Rosario
Tridente, Rosario

DEPARTURES.
March 19th
Rio de la Plata for Uruguay
Rio Parana, Asuncion
March 20th
Cosmos for Montevideo
Diana, Rosario
March 21st
Jupiter for Uruguay
Proveedor, Rosario
Tridente, Sta. Fe
Pingo, Sta. Fe.
Steamers to sail in March—
20th Umberto I. for Genoa
Avon, Southampton
21st Pascal for Antwerp
24th Niger for Bordeaux
25th Thales for New York
Buenos Aires, Hamburg
Hohenzollern, Antwerp
26th Dalton for Antwerp
28th L'Italia for Genoa
Steamers to sail from Montevideo—
20th Chilce for Pacific
29th Araucania for Europe
Steamers expected in March—
24th Douro from Southampton
26th Herschel from Liverpool
26th Poitou from Genoa
Steamers expected in Montevideo—
20th Chilce from Liverpool

George & John C. Bell
269—Cangallo—271
Have just received a small consignment of the following well known Whiskies in cases of 1 dozen each.
Garnkirk
finest Scotch Malt
Whiskey
E. & J. Burke's
Fine Old Irish Whiskey
* * *
h191 f18m18

BAZAR
INGLES
189—Florida—189
NICKEL CUTLERY
White as silver and within the limit of anybody's purse
HAND-PAINTED
English and French CHINA
Dinner Services
Dessert Sets
Tea Sets
HESPERUS LAMPS
Triplex burners, light equal to 40 candles, perfect combustion
GLASS FLOWER BRACKETS
Mounted on brass and velvet very hand ome
ENGLISH TOILET SETS
Latest shapes and patterns in great variety.
PRICES MODERATE.
C. R. Simons & Co.,
189—*FLORIDA*—189
N.B.—For Teas, please see 2nd page.

Tobacco Extract
SOUTH DOWN SHEEPWASH
Virginia and Kentucky
NICOTINA
FOR CURING SCAB IN SHEEP
The only and cheapest remedy approved of and adopted by all Sheepfarmers in the River Plate.
Can be used with hot or cold water.
One gallon to be mixed with 200 gallons of Water.
Guaranteed free from Poison
Sole Agents appointed by the Italian Government's Company
Aug. C. Linck & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104

MONTEVIDEO.

(Continued from 1st page)

improving and trade is brisk. Talking of trade, I find the most surprising changes: nearly all the shopkeepers have become importers 'on their own hook.' If you look over the steamers' manifests, you will be astonished to see the number of importers in this place. The aristocracy of trade is abolished—the good old days, when fourteen or fifteen good English houses ruled the import market are gone: shoemakers, watchmakers, 'tenderos', even the tailors, are now their own importers; and if poor M'Carthy, the tailor of happy, social memory, was to come to life, he would hardly recognise what was once his 'gremio.' I have walked all over the city to have a look at these new import houses and discover the causes that have produced such a change. All I could make out was that Manchester, Hamburg and French commercial travellers now come out to the Plate with their samples and orders, the same as formerly they infested every country town in Ireland, and to such a fine extreme have they carried out this competition, that the dealers here sell the goods by retail in their shops cheaper than the few surviving merchants sell wholesale at the store. Upon the tops of the fingers of one hand I can count all the English houses of Montevideo to-day, and at the rate things are going on soon these houses will have to open retail shops on their premises to move off the goods. The Manchester houses exporting to the Plate it appears will not or cannot pick up the goods in their own town as cheap as the agents of the Montevidean 'tendero,' hence it is that the trade is slipping from us: another instance of what I have over and over again maintained in Buenos Aires, that if English trade and influence there is so rapidly declining, the fault lies with the people at home not here. The Manchester people believe that outside the walls of Manchester there is no other world.

The Obambers are sitting here, and the usual humdrum, porous plaster system of legislation is going on, although the new Government enters with a heavy deficit and the schoolmasters are gone 4 months without their pay; the legislators to-day are receiving their pay for Feb., as also the city troops, the latter may be a necessity, but the former is certainly an extravagance, and somebody ought to introduce a law—'A 'articulo unico.'—So long as there is a deficit in the public treasury, no legislator shall receive pay.' I suppose as the salary is monthly the legislatives session is perennial; the whole affair in a country like this reminds one of an untwisted wire rope, needing much energy on the part of the new men to 'lick into shape.' We want more political toughness with something of that insulating vitrefaction that secures the storage of power—there are too many valves, too many escapes, the country is rich, but the treasury is poor; the Orientals need more insulation to obtain results. If the cows in the Argentine Republic have dragged the country out of everything, the sea bathing at the Pocitos is the potential agent for Montevideo. I never saw anything to beat the afternoon tramways to the Pocitos, all the hotels are full, all the carriages in the plaza doing a roaring business. People who come from Buenos Aires spend too much money and cut altogether too grand a figure; if they were a little slower, it would be all the better for those who come at the tail end of the season, and who have very little money to spare—yet with all the traffic on the Pocitos tramway the shares of that company are selling at 40 per cent discount, and with the promise of 4 per cent dividend next month. All the papers here this morning are radiant with President Roca's telegram about the last roses of summer going up for the Exhibition. Over two hundred and fifty Oriental families, they say, go up next week to attend the inauguration. I tremble lest all will not be ready on the appointed day; another postponement and the Exhibition is undone.

Although the banks here suffered nothing by the great Antwerp failure, still there was an uneasy feeling last week, and on Saturday a meeting of barraqueros was held, which was the nearest approach to a meeting of creditors, but I hear to-day that everything has been arranged, and fresh telegrams from Europe state the Antwerp affair will not be by any means so bad a business as at first supposed; there are immense assets, and a fortune of 20 millions of francs is not wiped off the face of any market by the wool losses of a bad season. They have talked so much about this matter here, that I for one began to suspect there were heavy creditors here, but one of the bank managers tells me it is not so, and the exchange offering here on the Antwerp house had to be invariably negotiated in Buenos Aires.

Since Saturday there has been very little doing in the bathing line; the Pocitos is a most shocking place in a gale of wind. Mr Boadle jumped in when the gale nearly blew the train off the track on Saturday afternoon, and some ladies from Buenos Aires rather enjoyed the breakers dashing over their bathing ladder, but Sunday was sharp and cold and the Pocitos at 4 p m reminded one of a printing office after the day's work is over.

Some person spread the rumour that the inauguration of the Exhibition had been again postponed, which caused no small disappointment, as numerous families are preparing to go up to-morrow night, and all the Montevidean ladies are stripping the gardens and quintas of flowers. The rumour has, however, received a semi-official contradiction and the preparations for the feast proceed. In politics there is so little going on that, if I except the fuss made by all the papers about General Roca's last rose of summer telegram, there is nothing to write about. Concerning the position of parties here I am utterly ignorant; once upon a time they had Blancos and Colorados and one could understand their politics, but to-day the Blancos and Colorados are merged into what are termed Nacionalistas, and hence, as far as I can make out, there are no more political parties but Government and Anti-Government parties, the Employed and the Unemployed. At a recent meeting of the Legislature a project of law was introduced ordering the President to wear a Presidential band of office, to be made of Gentili's Oriental silk, with the colours of the country adn a gold medal; in the middle; the Bill has not yet passed. It is inexplicable how to this hour the Oriental Presidents were destitute of this insignia, and possibly our Æsthetic correspondent in London can trace to this oversight many of the troubles at the Government House, as, without the Presidential band, it may have been for many a hard job to distinguish some of the Presidents from a policeman. The authorities in the Uruguay have just arrested, under the Extradition Act, an Italian who is five years in the country and has behaved himself so well whilst here that, although in Italy a noted criminal, he passed off as a most respectable industrious Italian. The Italian authorities have proceeded with so much caution and secrecy in the affair that it is believed the arrest is of great importance in Italy.

I hear, on tolerably good authority, that the new Government meditates sweeping changes in the camp authorities, and that crime in the camp will be punished with the same relentless vigour as in the days of Latorre, which is the hope of all the people with whom I have conversed. The camps of the B. Oriental are much neglected; some of the very best estancia lands are offering at the same price as the Sauce Corto lands, and very many parties say they would prefer a league of Sauce Corto land to a league in Mercedes. Mr. George Morgan, who has a fine estancia near Fray Bentos, says that the camps are wearing out in the Banda Oriental, that a league of the very best land will not support more than one-third of the stock on a league of good Buenos Aires land, and that the black earth is being washed away and stones and pebbles cropping up; the camps are not overstocked, yet sales of sheep and cattle 'al corte' are difficult, I hear of a large number of good mestiza sheep offering for 7 rls. and not sold, and as for horned cattle, they are shipping the live stock over to Campana in order to move them off. Meantime, if I am to believe a salted hide broker, some of the saladeros in the Uruguay are brought to a stand-still for the want of novillos.

They have published for the Exhibition a rather useful book on this country, called 'Revista Mercantil', with a retrospect of 1881. As the figures are fresh and official, we commend the little book to the notice of merchants; some of its figures are most instructive and show that, spite of everything, the country and its trade are growing, I cannot fill my chapter up with dry statistics, but to teach the people here and in Buenos Ayres who always wear black spectacles, that things are brightening, I will give following returns of the total import and export trade, taking 1873, the greatest year they ever had here, as the stand point.

1873	total trade	37,377,218
1874	do	37,426,455
1875	do	25,683,728
1876	do	26,527,000
1877	do	28,945,258
1878	do	33,430,133
1879	do	32,595,864
1880	do	37,327,375

I cannot lay my hand on the figures for 1881, and they are not to be found in the pamphlet, but I am aware they exceed those of 1880, which proves pretty clearly that the Banda Oriental is progressing, 'E pur si muove.'

Hail to the Pocitos in wet weather—as Andrade says 'salve zona feliz'—on the habitable globe there is not a bleaker spot than the Pocitos on a rainy afternoon; the baths are locked up, the tramways empty, some few incorrigible bathers run down not to lose their afternoon bath, but even the very policeman is not to be seen about. I have just come from there; the waves were mountains high, and if I except my wife and two nuns there was not a lady in Montevideo with courage to bathe in such a storm. It is now teeming rain, and Montevideo is infinitely worse than Buenos Aires in wet weather; the storm has held here since Saturday afternoon, and it looks as if it is going to hold out the whole week. It will be a terrible disappointment if the storm continues to-morrow, as there will be no steamer for Buenos Aires, and all the flowers and all the passengers for the exhibition will remain behind. In nearly every shop window in the chief streets I saw beautiful garlands of flowers worked with the greatest art. Roses and flowers as General Roca says should be the only interchange between the two countries. That telegram of President Roca has had the run of all the papers here, and some have made leading articles out of it.

The rain is coming down so hard that there is no picking up a word of news to send up, so I suppose there is nothing else for it but statistics, a fountain for a newspaper editor that really never runs dry, and, when handled with ability, statistics may be made most readable and interesting matter. I have already got together many figures about the country, which are really as instructive as amusing. Thus for instance Montevideo imports more farina than the whole Argentine Republic, and still stranger to say, the Banda Oriental estancieros, to judge by the fencing wire consumed, have fenced as much land as B. Ayres and all the Argentine provinces.

Imports Wire	1881
Montevideo.....	434,589 bundles
Argentine Republic....	438,790 do

When we consider that the total estancia area of the Banda Oriental is not 5000 leagues we can judge how far ahead of us are its estancias.

But perhaps a still more interesting feature is the rise in Montevidean stocks last year, it shows an increased capital amongst the holders of these debts of 2,794,137 pats or Nat. gold Dollars. The rise in some of these stocks last year is very remarkable and goes to show how things are on the mend down here. I give a few of the quotations, as it may interest the Buenos Aires market—

Montevidean Bolsa 12 per cent rise
East Uruguay Railway 14 do
Mercado Puerto 15 do
Tram Union 20 do
Tram Paso Nolino 18 do
Commercial Bank 23 do
Consol 1880 11 do
Deuda Internal 1st 10½ do
Deuda Amortizable 11 do

The Plaza Ramirez Tram Shares that were down to 45 are now 85, and the Pocitos Tram Shares have risen from 35 to 60.

The Commercial Bank Shares, considered one of the best paying stocks in Montevideo, have risen from 85 to 108.

The rise in the price of public tsocks is most instructive and evidences clearly the returning confidence in the country and its very improved credit; here's th list—

	1880	1882
Emp. 1st Series.....	30¼	40.97
Do 2nd do.....	27.75	34.90
Pacificacion 1st do....	25.20	35,70
Do 2nd do....	27,50	35.73
Rescate.....	28.40	35.—
Deuda Fundada.....	26.34	34.60
Tit Adicionales.....	26.25	34.20
Consols 1872.....	20.25	26.87
Deuda Extraordinaria.	19.—	28.95
Interna, 1st Series....	23.03	38 40
Do 2nd do.....	16.94	24.25
Tit. Especiales.....	6.46	8.18
Franco Ingles.....	86.85	94.—

It will be seen from the foregoing that all along the line there has been a splendid advance, and we hear of a Brazilian gentleman who in 1880 made large purchases of these stocks and has added handsomely to his invested capital.

The weather has cleared up and bathing is resumed, but people from Buenos Aires who come down here to bathe should be on their guard about telegrams; my experience is that of all the telegrams a man may, write the bathing telegram is the most dangerous. Fresh from the exhilirating waves of the Pocitos one is apt to send too fresh a message either too much salt or too much sugar, and the *Telegrafo Maritimo* of last night takes me to task for sending up a friendly message to Dr Plaza Min. of Foreign Affairs which I never for a moment supposed would have found its way into the papers. The flowerytelegr am to President Roca about the roses for the Exhibition, and the President's poetic reply gave fragrance to every paper in the town; not so the message to Dr Plaza, as it conveyed the impression that Oriental Finances were in a bad way, and that to make both ends meet and overcome a heavy dificit Dr Plaza was required here for a few months. We willingly admit that our colleague the *Telegrafo* is right in his remarks, that strangers who come for the bathing should not dabble in politics, as their opinions are based upon first opinions and the leanings of the circle in which they move. In reply to the long article the *Telegrafo* has devoted to so short a message, we may be allowed to say that had it been intended for publication it would have been written with more reserve. The new Government enters office with a heavy deficit, but the revenue of the country is so ample that with economy and honesty it may easily be covered; we for our part take a brighter look at Oriental affairs than most of the residents. President Santos has but to protect life and property in the camp, and everyone will be with him. He has secured for his Government two men, Drs Terra and Herrera Obes in, whom the public have the greatest confidence. Sr. Cuestas, the Minister of Hacienda, has served a long apprenticeship in the Public Credit Department, and is well qualified for his portfolio. We see no reason therefore to change our views as to the future of this country, and the great fuss that the *Telegrafo* has made about the deficit telegram may at least be productive of an improved economy in the administration of Public Affairs, and the removal of that great slur—a deficit—which too frequently attaches to South American Governments. All Montevideo centres its attention on the movements of Sr Moreno, Argentine Minister, who has gone up from here to arrange with the Nat Government a Lottery Reciprocity Treaty, and also to settle with the Camara Syndical of the Bolsa of Buenos Aires for the quotition on the black board of the Deuda Amortizable, as there is immense speculation going on here in that stock; if Moreno succeeds with the Bolsa, it will in all probability lead to a more developed market for speculation. The stock here has a hardering tendency. MrO'Farrell, the Bolsa king, knows more about the stock than any one else I have met with. They say here that if the Deuda Amortizable is quoted in Buenos Aires, speculation in Cedulas and National Bank Shares will fall off, and hence the feeling is that it will not be so very easy for Mr Moreno to arrange this business with the Buenos Aires Bolsa; should the Deuda get quotation in Bs. Aires, we may look for a rise in prices at least to 30. The whole business however is shallow and hollow; better far that the people here paid less attention to the Deuda Amortizable and more to the true industries of the country. I note that the stock of cows and sheep in the Banda Oriental is less to-day than in the year 1873, when the late Mr Vaillant ruled the Statistical Department. The saladeros are all brought to a stand-still for the want of fat cattle, and many of the windmills at the Union present a broken-down appearance: the sure sign that there is very little corn in Egypt. Mr Ruiz, the Government broker in thed ays of the Avellaneda administration, is down here with his family, also Mr, and Mrs. Boadle, 'en fin' such a number of folks from Buenos Aires that in every street you meet friends from that city. But the bathing season is all but over; for the last few days the waves at the Pocitos were higher than on the bar of the Rio Negro when we visited San Blas, and in a few weeks more the Pocitos will be as shut up as the Tigre. I visited the Cerro yesterday, and have much to write about that busy headquarters of Oriental industry; there are 6 saladeros at present working, but they will soon have to stop for want of cattle. I saw the ruins of the great Lafone saladero; the place was once the largest saladero in the Plate, when they killed as many as 1800 head of cattle a day, it is now a pile of ashes, having been burnt down on last Christmas night, no insurance, total loss. On the Nile you would not view a scene of greater desolation.

FREE LANDS.

It is really refreshing to see the earnestness with which Dr. Irigoyen, our Minister of Interior, has taken up the question of colonies and immigration.

Five decrees and notes from the Minister in one day on the subject is such an instance of Ministerial zeal that not even the oldest Government clerk can understand what change has come over the spirit of the Interior, or what it all means. Can it be that Dr. Bernardo means to hand over the whole Gran Chaco to the Italians, or Patagonia to the Welshmen? Or does H.E. mean turning the Misiones into another Cuba and peopling the River Plate garden with mere Gallegos?

We attribute this new movement in the office of the Interior to the visit last week of two Welshmen, one Scotchman and one Irishman in a sort of commission to the Minister, to ask H E. what land he would give 10,000 fresh Welsh colonists. Since that memorable visit everything has been turned upside down in that section of the Government House. Dr. Irigoyen evidently discovered that all was wrong in the emigration and colonial line—the whole affair a sham. 600 Welshmen smoking their pipes on the Chubut seashore, waiting for the Government to give them land; the Comisario of the colony here in town; the wheat crop lost last year for want of a dam, and, in one word, everything gone wrong, while ten thousand more Welshmen offer to come out to set us right.

Deep as is the obligation of the country to Dr. Irigoyen for settling the Chilian question, it is as nothing if he reform the abuses that stifle immigration and deprive us of the farmers and ploughmen of the north of Europe.

Seven hundred thousand immigrants landed last year in the States. What a tremendous lesson to our public men. We certainly might have one half of that emigration if we had the right men, the right lands the right concessions, and the right colonies for the immigration; but of all the hollow farces in this country the free farm, free lands, and free immigration is the greatest. We have millions of acres lying idle, whilst the surplus population of Europe is asking for land to make their money on.

Let any one read over Dr Irigoyen's notes to the Minister of Hacienda, chief Engineers, colonies, etc. and he will gather at a glance into what an Augean mess all this most vital of matters has lapsed.

Heaven bless you Mr Minister if you put an end to the sham that has been going on so long in this country, under the head of colonies, free lands, immigration, etc.

The following is a list of the Minister notes—

1st. To Minister of Hacienda, asking what has become of accounts of colonies, lands, etc.

2nd. To chief of colonies and land office, demanding fullest statistics.

3rd. To chief of National engineers asking for plans etc.

4th. To the various governors, asking what on earth they are doing about colonies.

5th. To the government escribano, asking for list of contracts, leases, concessions, etc.

Let us hope that such a rattling fire of government decrees on one subject will lead to something and that Dr Irigoyen will at last succeed in persuading the public that the Argentine government is determined to foment immigration.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

March 8th

Business on Change is remarkably dull, the brokers turn their backs to the ring and operations are limited in the extreme. All stocks are offered for sale, but buyers there are few. In gold nothing was done at the ring; outside same some small operations are carried on at the usual rates, one or two cents above the par rate. Speculation is gradually dying out of every stock on the Bolsa, and any new paper would be welcomed. The new National Treasury Bills may attract some attention if they are sold at low rates, but speculation therein must necessarily be shortlived, since the stock will soon get into the hands of capitalists who will keep same. There is much surplus capital in Buenos Aires that is hoarded up in the Bank for want of investment. There is a great necessity of more stocks and more enterprise to provide the brokers with business; outside exchange operations the brokers at present do little or nothing, and all expect and hope for a change of affairs in the present dull condition of the money market.

The speculation in Cedulas is at a standstill: the activity in the stock could not hold out long, as everybody anticipated. The issue of Series E is too small to offer a wide field for operations, and the momentary excitement in the scrip has totally subsided. Cedulas have never offered much advantages to speculation, and much less so at the present high prices. Series A sells at ½ o/o premium and Series E at 86½ for the end of the month. Operations are very limited and gradually decreasing every day.

March 9th

All stocks opened exceptionally weak this morning, but the animation at the ring was greater than yesterday and operations were on a larger scale. Plenty of gold was offered on Change, and some sales were effected at par, but much of it had to be taken to the Provincial Bank, where the gold deposits are daily increasing. Ever since the beginning of the year gold has been converted at the Bank, and the National Government has been depositing the coins from the mint; meantime very little of this gold has been thrown on the market in the shape of discounts by the Bank, but there is such a superabundance of specie that there is no want of same. Owing to bad news from Europe many anticipate a tight money market and a general restriction in discounts at all the Banks.

Much importance is attached in the market to the delay of Governor Rocha's message on the capital, and it looks pretty probable that the hegira of provincial authorities is as far off as ever. The stipulations for the cession of the capital have not been terminated up to the present, and a heavy bill of costs is expected for the cession of the public buildings of the capital, belonging to the Province. There was a secret session to-day at the Legislature, but nothing has transpired up to the present.

Cedulas of the Series A continue very firm at 100¼, whilst Series E remains remarkably weak; about $300,000 of the latter Series were sold at official hours, but the operations therein are now completely eclipsed by the speculation that is again rising in National Bank Shares. Series E is gradually declining and it will take a strong push to drive up prices again. The market for the end of the month opened at 86½ and closed at 85½. For cash some operations were done at 85⅝, which shows the weakness of the stock, in spite of the artificial activity in the scrip.

March 10th

The gold market has dropped to its natural level at par, and there are sellers at the rate all over the Bolsa. Gold is superabundant and paper money is in demand. Several sales were effected this morning at par, but there are not many buyers. At the rate gold is going to the Bank one may anticipate that the Bank will be soon in possession of $5,000,000 in specie. The gold market is very slow, and is becoming duller every day. For several days no operations are recorded at the ring.

Cedulas claim the attention of the market. All the Series were exceptionally weak. Series A gave way ½ o/o on last quotations, and some few were sold at 100, closing price of the market. Series B sold to-day at 99; why this Series is not quoted at par we ignore, as it possesses the same advantages as the A scrip, with a six monthly amortization. Series E opened with a gush at 85½ but tumbled to 85, and are likely to lower, as the market looks very despondent for the moment. In fact all bonds and papers on the Bolsa are now looking downwards, and there is no attempt whatever to drive them up. The market is one of bears on all sides; no bulls are visible, they have abandoned the market.

There is a suspicious feeling in National Bank Shares and several speculators are scared by misgivings which undermine their hopes in any further rise. But a fall is always the signal of some kind of a rise, and it remains to be seen whether the shares have touched bottom or not; the market thinks in general that the fall must be still more pronounced, and the situation is eminently bearish. Operations to-day were very limited, and represented only one half of yesterday's business.

To judge from the general talk on Change there seems to be a rather uneasy feeling in business circles, especially exporters. The market is not all at hopeful and many look forward to a very tight market.

The figures of the balance-sheet of the Provincial Bank lead many in the market to think that with a little good will and harmony of action between the National Government, the private banks, and the Provincial Bank Board a convertible currency might be finally established in the market. Gold is so cheap in the market at present that it is daily taken to the Provincial Bank, and by the figures of the balance-sheet we see that the Bank has now on hand close on 4,000,000 pats gold; aside from this it has discounted gold in the market since the beginning of the year. The Board might now withdraw from circulation several millions of the so-called metallic notes, and by this measure declare the notes in circulation payable in gold, as is expressed on the back of the note. The private banks would also accept the notes as gold as well as the National Government. The present amount of metallic notes in circulation is 16,964,000 pats; paper money might be issued to case the market, whilst the notes are withdrawn. This measure would be the forerunner to a definite abolition of 'curso forzoso'; as the gold deposits increased the old emission of paper dollars might be gradually withdrawn and the standard of the Province would go back to $1 pa'acon paper. The measure is feasible and could easily be carried out by the joint action of the banks and of the National Government. The Mint, meantime, is coining the Argentinos, the future gold basis of the Republic, but at the present ratio it would be long before we could boast a gold standard throughout the Republic to meet demands of commerce. Nevertheless, the gold basis is not considered far off by many, and in consequence they anticipate a very tight money market.

March 11th

The market opened this morning under the influence of news of a conflicting nature and of rumours that fell to the ground as the day advanced. It was currently reported that a party involved in the Antwerp failures had given full guarantee and made satisfactory arrangement with the Bank. There is an opinion gaining ground on Change that the consequences of this affair have been greatly exaggerated and the re are probabilities of a smooth settlement. At all events, the market received a shock and the effects of same are yet visible. The gold market rules dull and those who wish to secure specie have to pay one or two cents above par; on the other hand, those who wish to sell gold find it difficult to get any premium at all.

Very little business was done in Cedulas, but Series E appears to have touched bottom, and prices are rising steadily again. The market opened hard at 84¾ and rates advanced gradually to 85½ for the end of the month. Nearly all the brokers are now seen with rolls of Cedulas under both arms at the liquidator's parlor and at the tables; the speculation has led to increased business, but operations are on a very small scale, although any heavy capitalist might enter the hall and sweep the Series off the market. There is more talk every day about the new branches of the Bank, but as is the case in all these Government matters they will take some time before they are finally established. It is rumoured that difficulties have arisen as to the Tucuman succursal scheme, whilst on the other hand Entre Rios will soon boast of several branches. We for our part think that the Province of Buenos Aires is more in need of branches of the Mortgage Bank than the Interior and litoral Provinces.

National Bank Shares of late have gradually lost the firm aspect that characterised the stock at the end of last month; the shares have become very susceptible, and any bearish rumor affects the prices. The operations this morning were larger than usual, but the black board is not a true interpreter of the sales on the Bolsa, as many purchases were effected to-day outside the ring. Prices are firmer than last night, and people have recovered from the panic. There was a rumor current that the money lent on the shares had to be called in immediately, but we hear on good authority that there is nothing in the rumor. The bulls view the situation calmly and abide the end of the month. Up to the present no speculation has sprung up for the end of next month, but we may expect same next week.

Brokers report paper money tightening in the market again, and discounts slightly more difficult. The Provincial Bank, nevertheless, continues to be pretty liberal in its paper discounts.

In spite of the continued bad advices from Europe of a commercial, financial, and industrial nature, our wool markets do not seem in the least affected and the prices paid are both high and firm in the South and North Plazas. All the French buyers have abandoned the market, as they find it utterly impossible to compete with the Germans, who are now the principal operators in the market. A well known German barraquero of the South Plaza paid this morning $104 m/c per arroba for good wools. Nevertheless, there is a difference of at least $5 m/c per ar. in the prices paid in South and those in the North. Good wools have always been and continue to be in constant demand, in spite of all that has been said, and in the South, we hear that several deposits have been emptied. In the Plaza Once the principal consignatorios of good wools for the moment are Messrs Unzue, Duggan and Casey; a leading exporter bought yesterday several lots from the Once deposits at firm prices. The market is firm and there are few probabilities of wool falling, and in the opinion of many we may expect the close of the clip within two months.

March 13th

The Bolsa this morning wore a refreshed appearance after yesterday's rain, and business was forgotten discussing the opening of the Exhibition, declared a holiday, and the impending message of Governor Rocha on the provincial capital. As very little is doing at the present moment on Change, no objections were raised by the brokers against the holiday measure; in fact business has been so limited on the Bolsa of late that the doors might have been closed every second day in the week. The Governor's Message is anxiously looked forward to by all, as everyone is more or less interested in the new provincial capital. The message and its discussion in the Chambers are no doubt the prelude to the departure of the provincial authorities from the city, but the final issue of the question is yet very far off, and it takes longer than many suppose to establish a capital. It took 70 years to make Buenos Aires the capital, under National jurisdiction, of the Confederation, and we may anticipate five years, a moderate period, before the Provincial Government of Buenos Aires emerges from the Calle Moreno into the deserted village of Tolosa. The great importance attached to the message arises from a general wish to finally and accurately know the conditions of the cession. People want to know the stipulations of the cession of the many Provincial Government buildings of the Calle Moreno Government House, of the Policia, Banks, Municipality, &c. These buildings represent a very large sum and the conditions of their transfer will be interesting, as of late rumours have been circulating that 25,000,000 pats is their minimum price. This would saddle a fresh and heavy debt on the National Government, and very many are unwilling to believe in the amount. Any way, in spite of assertions to the contrary, the National Government is at present in a very enviable position, but not so much as to be prepared for further obligations of so heavy a nature. This and many other reasons lead the public to believe that the settlement of the Capital Question is yet far off.

In gold this morning nothing was done at the ring; outside some small amounts changed hands. Buyers offer a premium of 1 cent, whilst sellers demand 2 cents. The difference is insignificant and gold is in reality at par. The operations are very small and there is in fact no market; gold has lost all its former interest on Change since it has become so cheap. The attention of the Bolsa is fixed on the paper money market and more especially discounts. Paper money has tightened slightly of late, and this naturally effects the whole market, since it deals in paper. It would be better to have cheap paper and dear gold, instead of the present state of affairs.

March 14th

The market opened this morning very dull in view of the holiday to-morrow. The programme of the Exhibition was in every broker's pocket, and the republican members of the body protested energetically against the Louis XIV style of inaugurating the exhibition. The principal objection was raised against shutting the doors of the building at 3 p.m. immediately after the appearance of the President. The measure in fact does not speak much in favor of the discriminating powers of both committees. The doors of the exhibition should be kept open all the time. The Exhibition, the new Treasury Bills and the new Municipal project put a stop to much business, and it appears that the Corporation is to take out $200,000 in Cedulas, in order to expropriate the Colon; this takes place, or rather is on the 'tapis', whilst the Municipal bondholders weep over their unpaid coupons. If the Municipality intends taking out Cedulas, let it borrow a sufficient amount with guarantee of Municipal buildings, to pay the obligations due on its debt. These coupons only demand 3,000,000 m/c, a mere flea-bite when we consider the immense resources at the disposal of the Corporation. Bondholders view the expropriation measure with keen attention, and hope that Lord Mayor Alvear, with his usual energy, will take up the matter and pay the coupons.

Heaps of gold were offered on Change today at 25.01, but no market to take up all that is offered. At the ring not a single sale was made, but outside operations are carried on privately, and several holders of specie are letting it go at long dates, after securing premiums of 10 and 15 cents above par. Gold is very cheap, indeed, whilst paper money is tightening more every day. The private banks we hear have heavy reserves of paper deposited in the Provincial Bank, but are anything but liberal to applications for discounts.

Cedulas were active enough this morning, in comparison to the general stagnation in all other stocks. No operations were effected in Series A. Some Series B sold at 99. In Series E a more active speculation set in for end of month and end of April. The market was weak, but became firmer before the close of official hours. The interest in the stock is maintained, and there are endeavors to drive up prices this week.

National Bank Shares enjoy equivocal appreciations in the market. The situation of the stock is very uncertain, but in general it seems pretty certain that the Italians are endeavouring to create a market, and up to the present they have only succeeded in keeping up prices somewhat. In the market at the present moment there are very few outsiders; here and there one notices some operators of standing selling off at current prices. The well-known speculators sell out, to buy in again. Some moments afterwards nobody in the market can cast the horoscops of the stock with certainty for the end of the month, owing to the very uncertain movements of the Italians themselves. Business in the stock this morning was slow, and Series E claimed the attention of the brokers.

March 16th

Business in the market to-day was at a discount, and nothing was talked of except the Continental Exhibition, the new Provincial capital and the good news from Havre about the wool auction. The new capital in Tolosa is a foregone conclusion, and the realization of the Provincial dream may not be far off; the new capital can soon boast of an excellent harbor for ocean vessels, and people think that this will lead to a speedy expropriation of the Riachuelo Works. The Provincial Government will take about 60,000,000 m/c for the works and all the labour of the National Government must be directed towards making the Riachuelo a first class harbor. Tolosa as capital means the establishment of branch lines of railways to the Great Southern Railway and Western Railway and a contest must necessarily arise between the two neighbouring capitals as to whom is to get the shipping and wool trade. All our barraqueros will have to establish succursals in Tolosa, and a new Bolsa will give employment to many of the brokers on Change. It is much to be feared that the Tolosa effervescence of the moment will be a nine days' wonder and then die out of the public and official mind.

There was no market to-day and no operations in gold were made in the hall. People seem to be resting after yesterday's exertion and exhibition worry. There are hopes of more active business in the market, but a fresh failure is rumoured in Sta. Fe; up to the present few seem to know anything about the matter except that the news is spread on Change. Much importance is attached to some for speculating purposes.

Cedulas are weak; the emission of Series E up to present must be about $2,000,000, and the market expects millions more to speculate in. This speculation in fact is a boon to the Bolsa, since so many brokers have withdrawn from the National Bank Share market; it always gives employment and is a more speculative paper for the moment on Change than any other. Operations continue pretty active, but the market is weak, owing to the heavy amounts offering. In Series A nothing is doing. Holders offer large amounts at 100¼, but there are no takers. Rates of Series E for the end of the month opened at 85 and fell to 84½; the market closed at this rate with a weak feeling.

March 17th

The market presented the usual features. As to-day was St. Patrick's feast we missed the presence of many Irish brokers. Plenty of gold was thrown on the market and offered at par; buyers very scarce and amounts had to be taken to the Provincial Bank. Business was not quite so dull as yesterday, but operations as yet are restricted. Brokers expect to see the new Treasury Bills soon quoted on this market, and what with Series E, the National Bank Share and the new Government Bonds, we may anticipate livelier operations in the market.

Cedulas were much firmer to-day and the Series E looks hard. Operations were not large, but in spite of the large issue of this scrip, it holds its ground well. Speculation for the end of April has sprung up and many buy for the end of the month to sell for the end of April. The sales were not very numerous during official hours, but it looks as if the market was on the eve of a very lively speculation in the stock. Many hold on to the stock expecting to get 87 and more before the end of the month.

There is a heavy calm in National Bank Shares, and operations are very nearly at a stand-still. The hardness of the market was very evident to-day, and the bulls hope to sweep the market of shares soon. Outsiders remain passive and look on the situation with much distrust, unwilling to dabble in the stock. The limited operations of this week are only a prelude to a violent reaction before the end of the month. The Italians feel secure and foresee quotations at the top of the Bolsa, but the situation is so equivocal to lookers on that no horoscops of the future can be cast. To-day only 75o shares were sold; the market opened dull at 124½, rose to 124¾, and closed at 124½. The fluctuations in the stock since the beginning of the month have been violent, and it is only the other day that operations were effected at 121½. The rumors of the Santa Fe failure, with regard to the National Bank, have had no effect on the market and are disregarded.

A wealthy Irish estanciero and subscriber was very nearly killed this morning in the storm by a thunderbolt, as he was riding from Las Heras into Lujan; he mounted a white horse, which made the danger more imminent.

The rain this morning, according to many estancieros, has done very much good to the inside North camps; it was badly wanted. The heat was so oppressive to-day that people devoutly hope for another downpour.

A subscriber, lately arrived from the far South camps beyond the Saladillo, reports the lands about Alvear have completely changed, owing to the late heavy rains, and 'paja' is shooting up in every direction.

It is a pretty general opinion on Change that the present generation will be dead and buried before Tolosa is fit to be the residence of the Provincial Government, owing to the difficulties which have to be overcome in the surrounding low camps.

BIRTHS

On the 27th of February, at 402 Calle Bolivar, the wife of Mr. William Cranmer of a daughter.

On the 2nd inst, at San Nicolas de los Arroyos, the wife of Carlos Roth, Esq. of a son.

On the 5th inst. at San José de Flores, the wife of Michael Carroll, of a son.

On March 6th, at Calle Reconquista, the wife of John Mulvany, of a son.

At 61 Calle Cangallo on the 7th inst, Mrs. Adam Pearson of a daughter.

At Rio Cuarto on the 7, inst. the wife of Allan Ramsay, Esq., of a daughter.

At Rosario on the 8. inst., the wife of Alfred Miles of a daughter.

On the 12th inst, at Caballito, the wife of Chr. Pfeiffer, of a son.

On 13th inst. at Quinta del Molino, San Jose de Flores, the wife of Fred. Crowther, of a daughter; still-born.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst. at Fortin Pereda, Azul, by the Rev. Francis Gebbie, William Naylor, second son of John Edward Naylor Esq., formerly of the London and River Plate Bank in this city, to Mary S. Adie, only daughter of John Westile Adie Esq, of Lincoln.

On the 8th inst, at the Manse, Chascomus, by the Rev. M P Ferguson M A, James Sprout Jr, to Sarah Isabel, third daughter of the late Richard Seal, Chascomus.

DEATHS.

On Jan. 14th, 1882, at Curaçao, W. I., August Röhl, suddenly of apoplexy. Born March 27th, 1826.

On Feb. 3rd, at Anstruther, Fifeshire, Scotland, aged 78, Isabella Lawson, widow of Archibald Williamson.

On Feb. 6th, at Buenos Aires, William Waldegrave Swoeland, aged 32 years, for 7 years Clerk to H.B.M. Consulate in this city.

At Navarro, on the 16th February, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation, fortified by the rites of the Holy Church, Patrick Kilmorey of Westmeath, Ireland, aged 53 years; R.I.P.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company

FOR

ANTWERP

The Company's splendid steamer

AVON

Commander F. HORTON
2,225 Tons, 350 Horse-power
Will sail on

20th of March, 1882

Taking cargo and passenger for
RIO JANEIRO
LISBON
SOUTHAMPTON
and ANTWERP

FOR

FOR ANTWERP

The Company's well-known steamer

NEVA

Commander W. GILLIES
3,020 Tons, 600 Horse-power.
To sail on the

April 5th, 1882

Taking cargo and passengers direct for
VIGO
SOUTHAMPTON
and ANTWERP

The above steamers will carry 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class passengers at
REDUCED RATES
Mails, Specie, Cargo and Parcels to all the above ports
These steamers are provided with every accommodation for carrying passengers, and table-wine is given to all classes.
RETURN TICKETS
Are granted to 1st class passengers with deduction of 25 o/o on passage money.
FAMILIES AND COMPANIES
A considerable reduction is made in their favor.
Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange with the Company's Agent on reasonable terms.
For further particulars apply to
HENRY L. GREEN.
175—Reconquista—175

L'pool Brazil and R.P. Steamers

LAMPORT & HOLT'S LINE

Departures from Buenos Ayres.

ANTWERP & LONDON
(Via Rio Janeiro and Southampton.
PASCAL Taylor MARCH 21
(Carrying the Belgian Mails)

ANTWERP AND LIVERPOOL
(direct)
DALTON Quinton MARCH 21

NEW YORK.
(via Rio Janeiro)
THALES Buck MARCH 25

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL,
(via Southampton),
ARCHIMEDES Parle MARCH 25
(Loading in the River Parana)

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL
(Via Rio Janeiro and Southampton.)
HORROX Eddes APRIL 1
(Loading in the River Parana and Carrying Belgian Mails.)

Cargo and passengers for New York will be taken by the Steamers leaving this Port on the 1st and 11th of each month, via Rio Janeiro.
First and Third class Passages to Brazilian Ports, New York, Havre, Antwerp and towns in Great Britain, at reduced rate.
Tickets at reduced rates by steamers not carrying mails, and reductions made in favor of Families and Companies.
First class return-tickets, available for 12 months, at a reduction of one fourth.
Prepaid Passages issued at reduced rates to those wishing to bring out friends.
These steamers carry surgeons and stewardesses.
Specie and Parcels received at the brokers' office till noon on day of sailing.
Insurances effected if desired.

E. Norton & Co.,
209 Reconquista Agents
Rosario, Agents—JOHN THOMPSON &

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STANDARD
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 5,936 — BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MARCH 19 1882 — 20TH YEAR

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
London, Buenos Ayres Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital..... £2,000,000 Ster.
Subscribed Capital..... 1,500,000 „
Reserve Fund..... 175,000 „

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Deposing Bills, coupons, &c., for Collection—subject to a Conventional Commission.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c, the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office.

N. 52 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON E.C

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:
LONDON
And all the principal Towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND

Antwerp, Amsterdam — Alessandria, Ancona, Bologna, Como, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Lucca, Milan, Messina, Naples, Padua, Palermo, Parma, Rome, Spezia, Turin, Venice, Verona, And on many other towns n Italy

Berlin, Bremen, Cologne, Hamburg, Metz, Mulhouse, Strasbourg

Bayonne, Bordeaux, Brest, Chambery, Dijon, Havre, Lille, Lyons, Marseilles, Nantes, Nice, Oloron, Pau, Paris, Rouen, Tarbes, Toulon, Toulouse, And on many other towns in France

Bale, Berne, Geneva, Lucerne, Neuchatel, Vevey, Zurich, And on other towns in Switzerland

Lisbon, Oporto, Las Palmas (Canary Islands,) Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.

Barcelona, Bilbao, Cadiz, Cartagena, Corunna, Caldas de Reyes, Corcubion, Ferrol, Granada, Madrid, Malaga, Mallorca, Menorca, Padron, Pamplona, Pontevedra, San Sebastian, Santander, Sevilla, Santiago, Valencia, Valladolid, Villagarcia, Vigo, Zaragoza, And on many other towns in Spain

Baltimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia

Santiago de Chile, Valparaiso, South Africa, Australia

Pernambuco, Rio Janeyro, Santos

Cordoba, Rosario, Montevideo.

JOHN TODD
Manager

London & R. Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista).

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
MONEDA CORRIENTE.
On deposits in account current } 3 per cent
Do do subject to 30 days' notice of withdrawal „ „ } 3½ p cent
On do for 90 days fixed 4 „

GOLD
90 days fixed „ 3 p cent
In account current..... 1 per cent.

CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in gold and m/c } 9 per ce

Buenos Ayres, October 1, 1881.
JOHN TODD, Mana er.

Bank of Ireland.
DUBLIN
Bills of Exchange on the above Bank, and all its Branches, issued by the undersigned. Advances made on Produce.
EDWARD CASEY,
30—Calle Reconquista—30

ROSALIO, SANTA FE and intermediate Ports.
TIME-TABLE
OF THE
Buenos Aires and Campana Railway Co.'s Steamers
TRIDENTE & DIANA

The steamers TRIDENTE and DIANA, expressly built for the Traffic between Buenos Aires, San Nicolas, Rosario and Santa Fe will run as follows until further notice—

MONDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario and intermediate ports
TUESDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
WEDNESDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario, Santa Fe and intermediate ports
THURSDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
SATURDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports.

The Train will leave the Central Station at 3.15 p.m.

Passengers by these steamers will find excellent accommodation and good attendance, and merchants every security for their cargo.

The Company have made arrangements with the Central Argentine, Tucuman and Andine Railways for the through booking of passengers, goods and parcels between the principal stations on these Railways and B. Aires.

The Agency undertakes to receive cargo for the steamers at the warehouse of the sender and to deliver same to the Consignee, also to take out the necessary Custom House permits.

For further information apply at the
AGENCY
Calle Piedad 35

N.B.—Cargo for these steamers will be received at the Campana Railway Company's Goods Shed at Retiro from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on week days,

Banco de Italia y RIO DE LA PLATA.
98 Calle Piedad 98

Capital en oro efectivo..... $f.1,500,000
Fondo de reserva y provision al 30 de Junio 1881..... $f. 207,409.41
Desde esta fecha hasta nueva aviso la tasa de interes será la sigue:—

Abona en Moneda Corriente
En cuenta corriente y a la vista.. 3 o/o anual
A plazo fijo de 30 dias..... 4 id
A plazo fijo de 60 a 90 dias..... 5 id

Abona en Oro
En cuenta corriente y a la vista.. 1½ o/o anual
A plazo fijo de 30 dias..... 2 id
A plazo fijo de 60 a 90 dias..... 3 id

SE DAN GIROS Y CARTAS DE CREDITO SOBRE
LONDRES,
PARIS,
BURDEOS,
AMBERES,
Y Todas las principales ciudades de
ITALIA.
COMO ASI SOBRE
PARANA,
CORDOBA,
SAN JUAN,
TUCUMAN,
VALPARAISO.
MONTEVIDEO, y
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Horas de despacho.
Desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde y los Sabados hasta las 5.

Buenos Aires, Enero 31 de 1882.
S. Pollinini,
Gerente.

Banco Carabassa & Cia.
157—CANGALLO—157

Desde esta fecha hasta nuevo aviso la tasa de interes sera como sigue:
SE PAGA

	anual
Por depositos en cuenta corriente o a la vista en moneda de curso legal....	3
en oro sellado....	1½
A plazo fijo de 30 dias en moneda de curso legal.....	4
„ „ 60 dias de.....	5
„ „ 90 dias de.....	6
„ „ 30 dias en oro sellado	2
„ „ 60 dias en „	3
„ „ 90 dias en „	3
„ „ a mayor plazo .. Convencional	

SE COBRA
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente en moneda de curso legal..... 9
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente de oro sellado..... 9
Descuento de Pagares y Letras sera convencional

LETRAS DE CAMBIO
ESPAÑA
Se dan sobre LONDRES
„ ESPAÑA
„ PARIS
„ BURDEOS
„ MARSELLA
„ AMBERES
„ GENOVA pagadero en 60 pueblos de Italia.
„ SUIZA pagadero en 30 pueblos de Suiza.

CARTAS DE CREDITO.
Se dan sobre las principales Ciudades de Europa, tanto para viajeros, como para compra de mercaderias, no cobrandose comision sino sobre las cantidades de que se haga uso.

HORAS DE DESPACHO
10 a.m. a las 4 p.m. y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.

Buenos Aires, Agosto 15, 1881.

Banco de la Provincia

Recibe depositos voluntarios que no bajen de 400 pesos m/c. y 16 ps. fuertes de curso legal y oro efectivo.

Estos depositos de m/c y moneda legal ganarán interes si permanecen 60 dias; pasados estos se los abona interes desde el dia de su entrada.

Los intereses se pagan en los primeros dias del mes o en el momento de retirar los depositos; y los no cobrados durante el año se capitalizan concluido el del deposito.

Todo deposito a premio se inscribe en una libreta que el Banco entrega al depositante, en la cual constan ademas las salidas por pago de intereses; no entregandose ninguno sino en vista de la libreta respectiva.

Recibe depositos comerciales, disponibles en todo momento como los anteriores.

Recibe depositos a oro pagaderos a la vista sin interes y a plazo de 60 y 90 dias, o mas, los que serán devueltos en monedas de oro de curso legal.

Descuenta tres veces a la semana letras con firmas abonadas a plazos de 30 dias y tambien pagarés de comercio desde siete dias hasta seis meses, con la condicion de ser abonados integros a su vencimiento.

Descuenta tambien a oro efectivo, pagarés de comercio desde 7 dias hasta 4 meses, con la condicion de ser abonados en la misma especie a su vencimiento.

Da libramientos a Los dias vista sobre las Sucursales de Dolores, San Nicolas, Chivilcoy Mercedes, Lobos, Salto, Azul, Baradero, Chascomus, Tandil, 25 de Mayo, Exaltacion de la Cruz, San Pedro, Pergamino, y Las Flores.

Las Sucursales dan cheques contra el Banco al portador, nominales y cruzados.

El Banco abona comision a los corredores en la primera introducion de las letras y pagaros a descuento.

Desde el veinte del corriente, y hasta nuevo aviso regirá la siguiente tasa de interés y descuento para las operaciones a moneda corriente, de curso legal y oro efectivo:

SE ABONA.
Depositos comerciales m/c y curso legal..... 3 o/o
id particulares a premio..... 5 „
id a oro a la vista sin interes
id id a 60 y 90 dias o mas,.. 2 „

SE COBRA
En el descuento general de letras y pagares comercial y no-comercial, en moneda corriente y curso legal y oro efectivo..... 7 o/o

Buenos Aires, Agosto 8 de 1881.
B. GAYAN, Secretario.
xp

Botines! Botines!

Botines forma Escoses abrochado adelante hecho con cuero frances fresco a precios acomodados.

Botines elasticos hechos en el pais con cuero frances de primera clase de recorte o liso desde 100—110—120 $.

Zapatos de cuero frances y genero de verano para hombre desde 80—90—100 ps.

Botas fuertes para el campo a 100 y 120 ps.

Zapatos para señoras y niños, se hace sobre medida en 24 horas.

300 Cangallo 300
h xp

To the Ladies!
French Hair-Store
414—Genl. Lavalle—414

Braids from $40 to 1000 m/c.
Front pieces Paola Mario from 50; wigs, curls and all kinds of hair work made to order.
Tangled hair will be straigthened and made in Braid for $30.

ENGLISH SPOKEN
Gent's Barber-Shop and Hair Dressing Saloon.
c n21 223 xp

THE ENGLISH BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE LIMTD.
Temporary Premises
94—CANGALLO—94

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed do £1,000,000

DIRECTORS
H. Brockett Esq., Chairman of the Central Arg. Railway.
C. A. Cater Esq.
Hon. S. C. Glyn, M.P.
Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, M.P.
M. H. Moses, Esq.
William Rodger, Esq. Junior, Sres Juan Best y Hnos.
Arthur E. Smithers, Esq. Managing Director.

BANKERS IN LONDON
Messrs. Glyn Mills Currie & Co.

Commercial and other Current Accounts opened.

Deposits received at sight and for Fixed periods.

Bills Discounted, Negotiated, or Collected.

Advances made, upon Approved Securities.

Letters of Credit issued on London, the Continent, the United States and Brazil for Commercial and Travelling purposes.

Bills of Exchange issued and purchased on the following places—
London, and the principal towns in England, Scotland and Ireland.
Paris
Bordeaux
Marseilles
Antwerp
Genoa, and other places in Italy
Spain
Switzerland
The United States
Montevideo
Rio Janeiro, and other places in Brazil.

Transfers of Funds to or from this Country and the Continent can be effected by telegram or otherwise, through the medium of the Banks' Chief Office at,
No. 8 Old Jewry, London E.C.

Also, every description of Banking business transacted on liberal terms.

The following rates of Interest will be allowed and charged by the Bank, until further advice.

ALLOWED MONEDA CORRIENTE
Credit Balances in Current Account and Deposits at Call... 3½ o/o p. ann.
Deposits at 30 days notice.... 5 do
Do for 60 days fixed..... 5 do
Do for 90 days fixed..... 5½ do

ALLOWED GOLD
Credit Balances in Current Account and Deposits at Call.. 2 o/o p. ann.
Deposits at 30 days notice.... 3 do
Do for 60 days fixed..... 3½ do
Do for 90 days fixed..... 4 do

CHARGED
Overdrafts in Current Account
Gold or Paper..... 9 o/o p. ann.
Discount according to arrangement.

E. ROSS DUFFIELD
Manager

B. Aires, 12th Nov. 1881.
c 148 n12 xp

Marine and Fire Insurance

The Universal
Marine Insurance Company
(Limited) London

The Manchester
Fire Assurance Company
Manchester and London

The Phoenix
Fire Office
London

The London & Staffordshire
Fire Insurance Company
London

Sea and River risks accepted, and Fire Insurances effected in any part of the Republic Claims arranged in Buenos Ayres.
F. L. HUMPHREYS—Agent
31 Calle de las Piedras 31
274 f27 xp

THE CONSOLIDATED Telephone Construction and Maintenance Co., Limited 128 Florida, beg to inform the public of Buenos Aires that any damage done to private property by the company in the working of this Telephonic system, will be immediately made good by them. They hope however to perform their work in the future in a more satisfactory manner than in the past, thereby avoiding the many annoyances the public have experienced.
r 66 xo f6

NOTICE

By the kind permission of His Grace, the Archbishop, the Rev. Father McNerney will celebrate Mass, and preach in English, in the College Church of S Ignacio, (Bolivar esquina Alsina) one square from San Rocque, at 12 o'clock on Sunday mornings.

On Festivals Mass will be at the same hour. But on ordinary week-day mornings at 8.30 a.m. Confessions will be heard at the same Church on Friday and Saturday mornings from 7 o'clock. Sick calls to be sent to Lavalle 328.

Fawcett, Preston y Cia
INGENIEROS Y CONSTRUCTORES
LIVERPOOL

GUILLERMO J. HILL
(INGENIERO CONSULTOR)
R U N C I M A N y C a.
BUENOS AIRES
73—PIEDAD—73

TURKISH CIGAR-SHOP
OF
J. BENCHETRIT
205—Maipu—205

The only firm that sells legitimate Turkish Tabacco in leaf and thread, Cigar and Cigarettes.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
286 j27 xp

Alfredo Day & Cia
Introductores por mayor
De toda clase de
Vinos, Coñacs, Licores, Cerveza &c.
137—PIEDAD—137
c 171 f16 xp

Allan Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
The River Plate, Havre Antwerp, & Glasgow.

FLEET

BUENOS AYREAN	NOVA SCOTIAN
PARISIAN	WALDENSIAN
CANADIAN	HIBERNIAN
NESTORIAN	GEORGIAN
POLYNESIAN	SCANDINAVIAN
SARDINIAN	LUCERNE
CIRCASSIAN	AUSTRIAN
MANITOBAN	PRUSSIAN
MORAVIAN	COREAN
SARMATIAN	CASPIAN
PERUVIAN	PHŒNICIAN
ACADIAN	HALIFONIAN

THE
S.S. LUCERNE
Captain KERR
1,925 Tons Register
ON
18th of March, 1882
FOR
H A V R E

For freight, &c., apply to the Agents
William Samson & Co.
Buenos Ayres: 212 RECONQUISTA. | Montevideo: 54 ZABALA

Broker in Montevideo,
C. SAGORY.
e xp

Regular Monthly Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
Rotterdam and the R. Plate

The splendid Danish Steamer
SKJOLD
1,500 Tons
will be despatched for
ROTTERDAM

For further particulars as to reight etc apply to the Agents
WOODGATE BROS.
36 San Martin.
e 192 n17 xp

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
HAMBURG AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Direct Bi-Monthly Line between the River Plate and Hamburg,
The Mail steamer
BUENOS AIRES
Captain C. MAHLMANN
2,500 Tons and 500 Horse-power,
Will sail
On the 25th of MARCH, 1882
Calling at
Montevideo, Santos, Rio Janeyro Bahia and Lisbon.
Fixed dates of sailing from this Port, the 10th and 25th of each Month.

Names of the Steamers—

VALPARAISO,	RIO,
ARGENTINA,	ROSARIO
CONTEVIDEO,	BUENOS AYRES,
BAHIA.	HAMBURG
CORRIENTES	PARANAGUA
PETROPOLIS	SANTOS

All these Steamers carry Physicians and Stewardesses.

Carrying Cargo, Parcels, and Specie. These Steamers receive cargo for BREMEN
And Ports of SWEDEN and NORWAY.
Transhipment of same in Hamburg being on account of the Company.
For freight, passage, and further particular apply to the Agents.
LUDERS & CO.,
221 m Rivadavia 259

Transportes Maritimos de Barcelona

Linea mensual de vapores entre España y el Rio de la Plata

El esplendido y nuevo vapor Frances
ARMENIE
Saldra de este puerta
2,076 Tons Registro, 100 A, 1 ✢
El dia 5 de Abril de 1882
PARA
Barcelona, Marsella y Genova

Llevando carga y pasageros
Este hermoso vapor tiene exelentes comodidades para pasageros de 1ª, 2ª y 3ª clase, los que recibirán abordo un trata esmerada.
Los vapores de la Compañia admiten carga y pasageros para todos los demas puertos del Litoral de España.
Para flete y demas informes ocurrase a
E. OCHOA y Cia
Agentes
Calle Peru 105, o
PELTZER y MAC KAY
Corredores
m10 xp Calle Reconquista 118

SECRETARIA DEL Banco de la Provincia

Licitacion

Sácase á licitacion por el termino de treinta dias los planos para la construccion del Edificio para el Banco de la Provincia en la Capital.

El edificio constará principalmente de—
Una sala espacios en donde deben estar contenidas todas las oficinas de despacho para el publico.
Una sala para el Administrador.
Un salon para el Directorio
Una sala de espera para id.
y habitaciones para el Administrador y su familia.

Los planos deben hacerse en concepto a que el Edificio ha de ocupar el centro de una manzana, y acompañarlos de sus respectivos presupuestos no debiendo su costo exceder de la suma de cien mil pesos fuertes.

El autor del plano que sea aprobado tendra la direccion técnica de la obra y la Comision de 5 o/o sobre su costo por toda remuneracion.

El Directorio se reserva el derecho de aceptar el que mas convenga o rechasar todos los que se presenten.

Los planos y los presupuestos presentados seran abiertos por la Comision de Sucursales el 10 de Abril proximo para ser sometido al Directorio el que en su concepto llene mejor las condiciones requeridas.

Por mas informes al respecto ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco de la Provincia.

B. Aires, Marzo 9 de 1882
B. GAYAN
Secretario
c 115 m10 a10

Chargeurs Reunis
French Steam Navigation Company.

NOTE—In Quarantine time, the steamers will not touch at Brazil.

FIRST-CLASS, $f. 125; THIRD-CLASS, $f. 50

RIVER PLATE LINE
For Havre
The splendid steamer
DOM PEDRO
CAPTAIN FLEUBY
to sail on
10th of March
Touching at Santa Cruz de Teneriffe
P. Christophersen
General Agent
Buenos Aires, 151 Calle San Martin
Montevideo, 132 Calle Piedras
Rosario, 35 Calle Puerto
San Nicolas, Calle del Puerto.
x2 xp

Societe Generale de Transports Maritimes
A Vapeur
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS
Regular Monthly Service to and from the River Plate.
Montevideo,
Rio Janeiro,
Barcelonne
Marseilles
Gènes et Naples

The Steamship
SAVOIE
CAPTAIN ALLEMAND
will sail on
18th of March, 1882

The Steamship
POITOU
CAPTAIN DE FERRY
will sail on
3rd of April, 1882

20 per Cent. Reduction on Return Tickets

1st	CLASS.....	$150 Ors.
2d	„	120 „
3d	„	50 „

3d Class Tickets will be given from Europe to here at 32 patacons, gold.
The ticket for the small steamer is together with the passage ticket.
In case of quarantine, the expenses are on acount of the Company.
Receives cargo for Valencia, Alecante, Carthago ann Malaga.
For freight and Passage apply to
P. y E. MATTHEY,
Consignataires,
3 RECONQUISTA 236.

North German Lloyd.
LINE FROM BREMEN
GERMAN IMPERIAL MAIL
STEAMERS.

Habsburg,	Hansa,
Hohenzollern,	Mosel,
Hohenstaufen,	Main,
Salier,	Rhein,
Strassburg,	Donau,
Köln,	Weser,
Berlin,	Neckar,
Leipzig,	Oder,
Ohio,	Hermann,
Baltimore,	Amerika
Nürnberg,	Kronprinz Fr. Wilhelm,
Braunschweig,	Graf Bismark,
Frankfort,	General Werder.
Hanover,	
Elbe	

The splendid steamer
HOHENZOLLERN
Captain. R. LANDER
Will sail on the
25TH OF MARCH 1882.
direct for
BORDEAUX,
ANTWERP AND BREMEN
Calling at Montevideo

These magnificent Steamers, expressly built for the River Plate line, offer the most splendid accommodations for first, second and third class Passengers.

All these Steamers carry Physicians and Stewardesses.

Table Wine supplied GRATIS.

Cooking in he best German and French style

Tickets for Families at Reduced Rates.

First-class Return Tickets at a Reduction of One-fourth. Second-Class of One-fifth.

Prepaid Passages issued to Parties wishing to bring out their friends.

The outward voyage will be made from Antwerp and Bordeaux to Buenos Ayres DIRECT, without touching at any Brazilian port.

All these Steamers receive cargo for transhipment for all ports of England, Holland, Denmark, Sweden as far as Finland.—Freight conditional. Cargo for Hamburg paying same rates as for Bremen direct.

Goods from England are shipped in these Steamers via Bremen or Antwerp, with direct Bills of Lading.

The Company covers Insurance on Specie shipped in their Steamers.

For freight and passages and further particulars apply to the General Agents.
K. V. EMSTER,
Calle Maipu 101.
or to A. SCHARFFENORTH, & SATTLER
Brokers,
Calle San Martin, No. 133

Cie. des Messageries Maritimes
Paquebots-poste frangais
Agence Principale de B. Aires
Departs: le 8 et le 24 de chaque mois.
Le Paquebot-post
NIGER
Commandant JACQUES
Depart le 24 Mars, 1882
Pour BORDEAUX, touchant a Montevideo. Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Dakar et Lisbone.
MARSEILLE (compris le chemin de fer de Bordeaux a Marseille) deuxieme classe entrepont $f. 61.
L'Agent
O. De Martrin Donos.
76—25 de Mayo 78

Benjamin D. Manton,
Sole agent in the River Plate
FOR
Johnston's Harvesters and Gray's Sons Horse Threshing Machines.
Post Office, box 832.
h31 m3a3

P.S.N.C.
Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

Quickest Route from the River Plate to Europe and the Pacific.

The following Steamers of this Company will be despatched from MONTEVIDEO,
With passages from Buenos Aires to Montevideo GRATIS
Carrying correspondence under Postal Contract with H.B.M. Government.

FOR EUROPE
ARAUCANIA
March 29th
GALICIA
April 12th
ACONCAGUA
April 26th

Magellan Araucania and Aconcagua call at Rio, Lisbon.
Bordeaux and Liverpool
Valparaiso and Galicia call at Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux and
LIVERPOOL.

FOR THE PACIFIC
CHILOE
March 20th
BRITANNIA
April 5th

Touching at Punta Arenas, Talcahuano, Valparaiso and other Pacific Ports, up to Callao and Panama.

Passengers from BUENOS AYRES to MONTEVIDEO in connexion with the Company's Steamers GRATIS.

These steamers have been built expressly for this route, and in their construction every modern improvement has been employed, thus affording safety, speed and every accommodation to be desired by passengers.

The regularity with which they make their voyages is a proof of their seaworthy qualities, and their Commanders are justly famed for the discipline maintained on board their vessels and their attention to passengers.

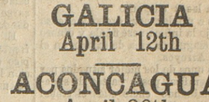
All the steamers carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

First class return tickets at a reduction of 25 per cent.

Prepaid passages issued at reduced rates to those wishing to bring out their friends.

Passages to Montevideo FREE.

For freight, passages, &c, apply to the Agents
YARROW HETT & CO.
Buenos Ayres:
151—SAN MARTIN—151
Montevideo:
CALLE SOLIS 55



D. G. Pinkney & Sons'
SUNDERLAND
Regular Line of Steamers
FROM
London and Bordeaux

	Gross		Nett.
DAGO.....	1,914	.....	1,239
PAXO.....	1,932	.....	1,265
IMBRO.....	1,222	.....	789
NIO.....	1,372	.....	876
KARO.....	1,514	.....	979
NERO.....	1,903	.....	1,237
EBRO.....	1,115	.....	716
YESSO.....	2,104	.....	1,381
SKYRO.....	1,142	.....	731
OLIVETO.....	2,175	.....	1,426
SERPHO.....	1,620	.....	1,059

The magnificent well-known steamer
PAXO
CAPTAIN CLASPER
Is now loading for
ANTWERP
DIRECT

For further particulars as to freight, &c apply to the Agents.
WOODGATE BROTHERS
36—San Martin—36
x282

Steam to New York.
LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN
River Plate, Brazil
AND
NEW YORK

Departures from Rio Janeiro the 5th, 15th and 25th of each month.

The steamship
THALES
Will leave this port for
NEW YORK
ON THE
25th of March
AND RIO JANEYRO
ON THE
5TH OF APRIL, 1882.

For through rates for freight and passengers apply to the
Agents:
E. Norton & Co.
RECONQUISTA 209

Edward Cram
Forwarding and Commission Agent
CALLE PEDRO MENDOZA 155
Boca del Riachuelo
c 133 m14 a14

Banco Nacional
42—RECONQUISTA—42
Horas de oficina de 10 a.m. a 4 p.m y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.

Desde la fecha y hasta nuevo aviso a tasa de interes sera como sigue:

		anua
ABONARA		
Sobre depositos en oro, a la vista....		3 o/
Id a 90 dias fijos.....		id
Id en plata despues de 60 dias.....		1
Id en moneda de curso legal, a la vista.....		3 id
Id a 90 dias fijos		5 id
Id en Caja de Ahorros, despues de 30 dias.....		6 id
COBRARA		
For descuento de pagares de comercio en oro y curso legal.....	7	
id de Letras.....	8	id
Por adelntos en cuenta corriente y toda renovacion.....	9	id

Buenos Aires, Novbre. 15, de 1881.
EL DIRECTORIO

Hotel Provence.
Cangallo, No. 29.

Fine suits of Rooms for Families. Cleanliness, attendance, and cuisine of first order.
Visitors of short stay in town, Board an Lodging, at $50 per day.
Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers Lunches, Pic-nics.
Charges Moderate.
HOTEL DE PROVENCE,
JOSEPH PERES & CO.,
NOTE—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the hotal has been completely restorated, and now perfectly new.

Hotel de la Paix,
Englishmen and others visiting B. Ayre will find every home comfort at the Hote de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Hydraulic Lift.
Reading-room,
Public Baths.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb.
Table d'Hote in European style, with room as lights and attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

Hotel Oriental
DE
Montevideo.

Los Dueños de aquel conocido Establecimiento hacen saber a sus amigos en particular y al publico en general, que el Hotel continua y continuara abierto; que estan haciendo cuantas reformas y mejoras estan de su alcance a fin de proporcionar a sus favorecedores la mayor comodidad y el mejor servicio posible, conservando a la vez los precios ya reducidos.
Suplicamos al buen publico que tanto nos favorecio siempre, no se deja emprender por sugestiones estrañas, seguro de hallar en esta casa comfotable unido al buen trato y escelente sociedad, como no es posible hallar en otro Hotel.
14 m2 a2

Carson's Hotel
PROPRIETOR,
W. D. CARSON,
162 RUA DO CATTETE
RIO JANEYRO

N.B. The Botanical Gardens Railroad Cars pass the door every 5 minutes.
c|—xp

Para San Nicolas y Rosario

Cargo Solamente. Vapores paquetes
INTERIOR
ORION Y LITORAL
Salidas—Jueves y Domingos
Tarifa. Mercaderias generales, toneladas 4 m/
Carga de almacen..... 3.60
Nos encargamos del embarque de las cargas
TORRADO y MOLERO
Reconquista 72

Mensagerias Fluviales a vapor
Nuevo Itinerario.
SALIDAS PARA MONTEVIDEO
A las 6½ de la tarde,
Los Lunes..... Vapor COSMOS
Los Jueves..... „ RIO DE LA PLATA
Los Sabados..... „ JUPITER

PARA SALTO Y ESCALAS
A las 10 de la mañana
Los Martes..... Vapor JUPITER
Los Jueves..... „ COSMOS
Los Domingos..... „ RIO DE LA PLATA

Durante la Exposicion, temporada de baños y corrida de toros en Montevideo, se establece en la travesia el vapor
VILLA DEL SALTO
Salida de Buenos Aires, Mercoles y Jueves.
Este itinerario empezara a regir el 1 de Febrero.

Carrera del Parana
hasta Santo Fé
Haciendo 3 Viages directos semanales con lo Vapores
PINGO y METEORO
SALIDAS
Los Martes Jueves y Sabados para San Pedro, Las Hermanas, San Nicolas, Rosario Diamante, Parana y Santa Fe.
En combinacion con el Ferro Carriles Norte y Campana, el 1º sale de la Estacion Central a las 12 del dia, conduciendo los pasageros al Canal de San Fernando en 40 minutos de donde partiran estos esplendidos vapores, y el 2º de la misma Estacion a las 3½ de la tarde, que alcanza a estos vapores en Campana.
Los boletos de tron y equipajes para los dos Ferro Carriles se dan gratis en la agencia.
La carga se recibe en la vispera de la salida en la Estacion Retiro.
La agencia se encarga del embarque y desembarque de mercaderias y de toda tramitacion de aduana, cobrando precios sumamente reducidos.
PEDRO RISSO, Agente.
Reconquista 143 y 145.

NUEVA COMPANIA
DE
Navegacion a Vapor del Rio Parana
TO
San Nicolas and Rosario
(Via Campana)
The steamer PROVEEDOR
Captain EMILIO PIAGGIO
Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
In combination with the train which leaves the Central Station at 3.15 p.m.

Tram-tickets and luggage gratis.
Through-tickets issued to all the principal Railway stations of the Interior.
All cargo received at the Campana Railway Goodshed, Retiro, the day previous to sailing
For passages, parcels, freight on specie and cargo orders, apply to the Agent.
DAVID BRUCE Jun.
54 Cangallo 56
c 322 d30 j30

MERCANTILE
Printing Establishment
OF
A. HEIDTMANN & Co.
172—PERU—174

All kinds of printing done promptly, elegantly, and at moderate charges.
c xp 309 j31

Adolfo Pein & Co.
Wool and Produce Brokers
1367 Calle de la Piedad—1367
ONCE DE SETIEMBRE
c 370 xp

Renewal
OF
CATTLE BRANDS
—o—
FLORIDA 22
Ramon Gomez y Co.
h274 f27a27

B. Q.
AUCTION
BY
Baltar & Quesada
30 Hermosas
YEGUAS
Continuacion del gran remate del Stud de las Barrancas
Origen
Lord Eskdale, Ebony y Malakoff
Con cria al pie
Hijas de Sutherland
Preñadas por Sutherland y Young Fritz
No hay mejor sangre
TIPOS ADMIRABLES
Animales de gran tamaño
En la barraca del Sr D Carman,
Calle Moreno esq. Jujuy
Donde estara la bandera
El Lúnes 20 de Marzo
A las 3 en punto

Venderemos al mejor precio, al contado y sin retirar lote las 30 hermosas yeguas a que nos referimos; respecto de las que solo decimos (haciendo su mejor elogio) que son propiedad del famoso Stud Las Barrancas del senor Don Patricio Reid, regenteado por el senor Don Diego Church.

Los animales que hoy ofrecemos debieron ser vendidos en el gran remate del Stud, no pudiendo hacerse asi por razon de la lluvia que desgraciadamente interrumpio la operacion y ellas son las que en el Catalogo del Remate de 'Las Barrancas' se encuentran señaladas con los nos. 13, 15, 16, 18, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 37, 38, 40, 42, 44, 48, 55, 59, 62, 63, 64 65, 66, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138 y 153.

Al anunciarlos hoy, llamamos la atencion de los aficionados a buen sangre en animales de carrera; y muy especialmente a todos los Sres criadores que deseen poseer los mas lindos animales que existen en el Rio de la Plata.

Las yeguas son todas ellas preñadas y con cria al pie y han sido servidas por los famosos padrillos del Stud Sutherland y Young Fritz, y estaran a la vista en el local indicado el dia del remate desde las 6 a.m.

e 71 m7 20

BY BALTAR & QUESADA
8,000
Hectareas Camp
IN JUAREZ
Say 3 leagues
13 to 14 leagues from the Town
Camp known as LA LARGA,
LA SORTIJA and LAS TOSCAS
Tender grass with permanent water. The Camp has been divided into
5 lots of 1333 hectareas
One Lot of 1335 hectareas
Each lot ½ league more or less
Payable in instalments
Basis of sale
ps. 40 m|c per hectarea
VERY LOW PRICE.
On Wednesday, March 22d.
At 3 p.m.

At our mart San Martin 51, we will sell to the highest bidder (on above conditions) this splendid camp situated only 13 leagues from the town and surrounded with important establishments.

The camp which we offer for sale is only 5 leagues distant from the line of railway to Bahia Blanca, and is known and reputed to be covered with good class of pasture, the greatest part of it, tender grass; There are also several lakes of permanent sweet water on the land.

The conditions of sale are very advantageous with regards to payment, and for this reason we beg to call the attention of speculators in camp to this sale.

The buyer can take over 8 Bills due to Government, $156,680, i. e. $23,335 each.

The land laws allow the postponement of payment for one year on payment of 1 per cent per month interest.

Title deeds faultless.

For further informations apply at our mart 51 San Martin.

h151 f15m22

BY BALTAR & QUESADA
8 3|4 leagues Camp
In the department of
SAN JUSTO
Province of Cordoba
Superior Camps in one or more fractions
Basis of sale very low
1,000 *Pats. per LEAGUE*
Well known to be worth double
The Camps sold by the Government fetched up to 3000 pats. per league
These camps are even better and very suitable for cows or agriculture
On Sunday, March 28th
At 3 p.m.
AT OUR MART
51—San Martin—51
We will sell to the highest bidder over and above the stipulated basis, for cash, 8¾ league of splendid camp, in the department of San Justo, (Province of Cordoba). Advices we have received about the above camp are most flattering—so let those who wish to secure good land cheap, look alive.

The shape of the lot, its rich pastures, and the liberal conditions on which it is offered for sale (in one or more lots), place it within reach of agriculturists, who require small lots of excellent land.

The low valuation put on this land compared with the prices obtained by the Government, 3,000 pats, is the best recommendation we can offer.

Title deeds faultless.

For further information apply at our mart, San Martin 51.

e 254 f25 m28

POR LOS MISMOS
7000 hectares
O sean 2 1|3 leguas
De Riquisimos Campos
En el Partido de
TRES ARROYOS
Campos Altos
Posicion inmejorable
LIBRE DE INUNDACIONES
Pastos y aguadas abundantes
En condiciones ventajosas para el comprador
Con letras al Gobierno
BASE INFIMA
65 pesos m|c la hectarea
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Jueves 6 de Abril
A las 3½ en punto de la tarde

Procederemos a vender por orden y cuenta de su dueño, bajo la infima base fijada, y a dinero de contado esta magnifica fraccion de campo, ubicada en el Partido de 3 Arroyos.

Esta campo reputado de superior calidad posee pasto de primer orden, encontramos el trebol, alfilerillo, alberjida de las 3 clases, gramilla, etc aparente para ovejas.

Actualmente se halla ocupado por unos arrendatarios con pocas ovejas, y al el comprador no le conviene sera desalojado inmediatamente.

Escusamos recomendar la bondad de estas tierras, y solo aconsejamos que se visiten, al efecto los interesados pueden tomar la galera que sale del Azul, cuya agencia es en la calle Alsina frente a San Juan y bajan en la Blanqueda del Sr Duchenois, or por la galera que va por la Blanca Chica casa del Sr D. Carlos Diaz.

Este campo reconoce 6 letras al Gobierno por valor de 15,000 m/c, cada una con cuya deuda puede cargar el comprador y facilitarle con gran ventaja la adquisicion de estas tierras.

Tiene por linderos a los Srs Pedro Pereyra, Felipe Fernandez, Cleofe R de Pereyra, Adolfo Mendiburu, Carmen Lantandien, Jose y Sulpicio Gomez etc.

Titulos perfectos.

Por mas datos y planos a nuestra casa San Martin 51.

15 m2 a6

POR LOS MISMOS
4000 Hectareas
O sean 1⅓ legua
DE
MAGNIFICOS CAMPOS
En el partido de
Tres Arroyos
Posicion Inmejorable
CON RIQUISIMOS PASTOS
CAMPOS ALTOS
Libre de Inundacion
Linderos de primer orden
En condiciones ventajosas para el comprador
Con letras al gobierno
Base infima de venta 65 pesos m|c la hectarea
EN NUESTRA CASA, SAN MARTIN 51
El Jueves 6 de Abril
A las 2 en punto

Procederemos a vender por orden y cuenta de su dueno, bajo la infima base fijada y dinero de contado esta magnifica area de campo, en el partido de Tres Arroyos.

Estos campos unos de los mejor situados por su posicion topografica, posee pastos de superior calidad, dominando entre ellas el trebol alfilerillo, gramilla, albergilla de 3 clases azul amarilla y la de racimo, siendo el pasto fuerte may raloso que constituyen campos de 2 vidas como vulgarmente se llama, pues faltando en el verano los pastos de semilla quedan los de raiz.

Este campo se halla actualmente ocupado por dos arrendatarios, con pocas ovejas y si no lo conviniere al comprador or sera desalojado inmediatamente despues de la venta.

Reconoce unas 6 letras al Gobierno valos de 7500 cu, de lo que podia hacerse cargo al comprador con gran ventaja.

Tiene por linderos los Sres Rufino de la Cabal, Felipe Fernandez, Pedro Pereyra, A. Mendibulu y varios otros.

Los interesados que quieran inspeccionar el campo pueden tomar la galera que sala de Azul Agencia calle Alsina frente San Juan y bajar en la Blanqueada del Sr Duchenois por la galera que va para Blanca Chica, casa del Sr D Carlos Diaz.

Titulos perfectos.

Por datos y planos a nuestra casa calle San Martin 51.

e 16 m3 a6

POR LOS MISMOS.
Gran Remate
De campos en Cordoba
En los departamentos de
Tulumba y Rio Seco
12 leguas de excelentos Campos de
Pastos Inmejorables
Para la cria de ganados
Vacuno, Yeguarizo y Lanar
LINDANDO CON CAMPOS DEL
Sr D. Javier Arrufo
Base de venta $fts 1,000
POR LEGUA
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Viernes 24 de Marzo
A las 2 de la tarde

Venderemos por orden de su dueño y siempre que la oferta esceda de la infimable base fijada, las 12 leguas leguas de esplendido campo arriba espresado, situado al Norte de la provincia de Cordoba, en uno de sus Departamentos mas importantes.

El campos se halla dividido en tres fracciones.

La primera la constituye una suerte marcada con el numero 4, situado en el Departamento 'Rio Seco', Serie A, que tiene una superficie de 4 leguas cuadradas, cuya figura es de 6,000 varas por 24,000 varas, esta situado en la Policia de Candelario como a 20 leguas al Sud Este de la Villa Maria.

Este campo es bueno para toda clase de hacienda, sus pastos son buenos y abundantes, tiene montes y algunos islotes de Chanares, las aguas se encuentran a 2 varas.

La segunda fraccion la forma la suerte num. 7, situada en el Departamento de 'Tulumba' Serie B; tiene igual superficie a la anterior y la calidad de sus pastos, montes y agua es igual a la otra, y tanto este lote como el otro, poseen hermosos cañadones.

Este lote esta situado como a 12 leguas al Nord-Oeste del Puesto de Fierro, linda al Norte con la suerte num. 4, espresada anteriormente y de igual figura.

La tercera fraccion esta situada en el Pedania de Mercedes y linda por el costado Sud, con el lote num. 7 (el anterior).

Esta situada en el Departamento de 'Tulumba' suerte num. 8, Serie A y su superficie es de tres leguas cuadradas y 16,500 varas.

Estos lotes de campos resultados como buenos por sus escelentes pastos, sus cañadas, etc., lindando con los de propiedad del Sr Javier Arrufo, segun los informes que pueden verse en el archivo del Departamento de Cordoba, la calidad y escelencia de los pastos de estos campos, admiten toda clase de hacienda.

Los planos todos de ellos pueden verse en nuestra casa San Martin 51.

24 m4 24

POR LOS MISMOS
DE
Padrillos y Yeguas
RAZA
Mestiza Percheron
Nacidos en el establecimiento
MATANZAS
De la Compañia de Tramways
Ciudad de Buenos Aires
En nuestra casa
51—*SAN MARTIN*—51
El Martes 21 de Marzo
A la una del dia

Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, por cuenta y orden de la Compañia Tramways de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires y procedentes de su establecimiento 'Matanzas' en el partido del mismo nombre y cerca de San Justo los siguientes animales:

YEGUAS

No. 19, pelo saina, nacio en Noviembre 1875, padrillo Municipal, de tiro, servida por Presidente.
Id 25 tordilla Municipal id servida por id
No. 27 id id Municipal, id id id id.
Id 00 id id Bayard id id id id.
Id 20 id id Municipal, id id id id.
Id 43 id Dicb. Bayard, no es de tiro, id id
Id 59 id Nov. id, de tiro, id id
Id 63 baya, Oct. 1877, Municipal, id id id
Id 74 saina, Setiembre, id id id id
Id 81 tordilla id, Bayard, no ha tirado, id id
Id 83 id Nov. id de tiro, id id
Id 140 saina, id 1879, Municipal, no ha tirado, id id.

'Bayard' y 'Municipal' de sangre puro fueron introducidos al pais por la compañia, comprados en el castillo 'Mille Secousse' cerca de Burdeos, *Presidente* tambien puro nacio en el establecimiento 'Matanzas' arriba mencionado.

Cremos inutil entrar en mayores detalles sobre la cria Percheron que es una de las razas mas convenientes para la cruza con yeguas del pais, pues son animales fuertes, elegantes, fogosos y al mismo tiempo de una docilidad que no se encuentra en ninguno otra.

Tenemos una prueba de ellos en las varias yuntas que se ven en las calles de la ciudad procedentes de la cria del Sr. Cambaceres, unico criador de la raza que ha espedido hasta ahora sus productos al publico.

La Compañia del Tramway hasta la fecha habia unicamente espuestos sus crias en varias esposiciones, obteniendo siempre premios, pero sin ofrecerlas en venta; hoy que lo hace, tienen los criadores una brillante ocasion para hacerse de animales de primer orden.

Los caballos y yeguas pueden verse en las caballerizas de la compañia en las 5 Esquinas y dos dias antes del remate en nuestra casa Alsina 78.

2 Yuntas de Tiro
Una de Sainos y otra de Gateados
Animales bien adiestrados
LINDOS Y MANSOS
GARANTIDOS DE TIRO
El Martes 21 de Marzo

Venderemos las 2 esplendidas yuntas de tiro arriba espresadas procedentes del establecimiento del Sr D Saenz Valiente, los que se dan garantidas por sus brillantes condiciones.

e 17 m11 21

POR LOS MISMOS
Una fraccion de Campo
EN CHIVILCOY
Terreno de Chacra
Campo inmejorable para labranza o invernada
Con montes esplendidos
CASA INMEJORABLE
BUEN JARDIN
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Viernes 24 de Marzo
A los 4 en punto

Procederemos a vender al mejor precio y bajo la base de $180,000 m/c los magnificos terrenos de chacra, situados en el partido de Chivilcoy y sobre el ejido del Pueblo, cuyo pormenor es el siguiente:

Esta gran propiedad es la perteneciente al Sr D Juan Cuestas, la cual siendo sumamente conocida en ese pueblo, escusamos entrar en detalles esplicativos sobre los montes, edificios y demas baste saber a los que no la conozcan que es sin disputa la mejor (en todos sentidos que existe alli, pues su edificio, reune confortables tales que aun en esta capital serian deseados, ademas su gran area de tierra, cruzada por la linea del ferro carril del Oeste, la hace comoda para la labranza, puesto que puede cargar en el mismo campo sus productos, quedando como queda inmediato a la estacion.

El terreno de chacras mide 2,250 varas de frente, por 2,250 de fondo, ademas de 5 y un pico de cuadras que estan delante de esta fraccion lo que viene a hacer un total de 3,182,500 vs cuadradas (mas o menos).

Condicion de pago

Estas son en estremo ventajosas pues, el comprador podra hacerse cargo de la hipoteca que esta propiedad reconoce en el Banco Hipotecario por valor de $f.800, y el saldo podra abonarlo en la forma siguiente: Un tercero parte al contado y el resto en letras al Banco de la Provincia con la amortizacion de un 5 por ciento.

Por mas datos a nuestra casa San Martin 51.

El establecimiento puede visitarse cualquier dia antes del remate.

e 06 m10 24

POR LOS MISMOS
Hermosa Chacra
BUEN EDIFICIO
Grandes plantaciones
Terreno alto y productivo
20 cuadras de 150 por 150
Calles de paraisos, cerco de Cina-Cina
Plantas escojidos y de gran tamaño
A 20 CUADRAS
De la estacion Ituzaingo
(F. C. O.)
En el floreciente partido de
MORON
Establecimiento conocido por de D. Geronimo Traversaro
Base infima $170,000 m|c
En nuestra casa San Martin 51
El Jueves 30 de Marzo
A las 3 en punto

Venderemos por un precio que esceda a la isfima base fijada y con las condiciones que se enumeran al final, la esplendida chacra en en Moron a solo 20 cuadras de la estacion Ituzaingo F C del O, cuya existencia en arboles y plantas supera en mucho al valor indicado como base.

La hermosa chacra se conoce alli por de D Geronimo Traversaro y consta de 20 cuadras de 150 varas por 150; tiene un buen edificio de material con techo de zinc y tejas, compuesta de 8 grandes habitaciones y demas oficinas. Palomar gran estension.

Las plantas son las siguientes:
1,000 peros reales escogidos.
83 plantas damascos.
40 id serezas finos.
53 id higueras variadas y de la mejo calidad.

Gran jardin de frutas especiales alrededor del palomar.
10,000 hermosisimos paraisos.
4,000 varas cerco parte cina cina y parte paraisos cuyo cerco tiene cuatro y cinco alambres siendo los postes de fiandubay.
Gran cantidad de parras finas todas ellas en zarzos.
180 grandes paraisos formando calles.
Gran palomar con un millar de casales de palomas.
Galpones y demas enseres para un gran establecimiento y otras varias comodidades.
Los titulos son perfectos.
Por otros datos a nuestra casa San Martin num. 51.

1 131 m13 30

BY BALTAR & QUESADA
Judicial
Magnificos Terrenos en CHASCOMUS
Propios para la Agricultura
Sobre la via del Ferro-Carril inmediatos a la Estacion,
Antiguo Establecimiento de Graseria
Del Señor Don JUAN LABEYRIE (a) CHERI
Gran cantidad de utiles para Graserias,
Edificios, galpones y depositos. La venta se hara en el mismo campo,
En un solo lote
El Martes 25 de Abril
A la 1 p. m.
Todo el terreno mide 201,23, metros cuadrados
Al Contado

y debe venderse conjuntamente con los utiles que abajo se mencionan, siendo la base de venta del terreno y utiles la infima suma de $ 185,586.

Los utiles son los siguientes:

	$m/c
3 tinas de vapor de 19x19 y llaves correspondientes	36000
4 Tachos para 300 cabezas con sus canillas	24000
5 depositos de grasa en buen estado	3600
1 idem en mal estado	800
1 idem de fierro	1500
11 Pipones	198
1 Prensa con una tinaja, seis de madera y tacho correspondiente	10800
6 candiles de lata	18
3 embudos	72
3 cucharones	36
3 id con mango	27
3 ganchos con mango	130
3 rastrillos	72
3 rebajadores	27
1 bomba su caballete y volante	1800
1 deposito para agua, 19 pipas	1800
2 jagueles calzado en material	1800
2 carros aguateros	600
1 cilindro de 9 vs con chimenea colocades con sus puertas, rejas, llaves, valvulas, canillas de seguridad y graduador de agua	24000
1 corral para matanza de yeguas son 989 palos y 746 sunchos, 2 puertas	9600
1 Broto con zorra	4800
315 tiensos	3780
1 galpon de plaza 47 vs de largo por 9½ ancho, incluso el piso de la matanza de yeguas	15000
1 galpon de barrer residus 8½ varas por 4	600
1 galpon de 35x27 con un martillo en contra 14x19½	9600
1 galpon de madera de 26x10	7200
1 caballeriza madera techo de fierro de 15x16	2400
1 gallinero de madera	720
1 galpon para cerdos con techo de fierro 8|4	480
1 palenque con 11 palos y 1 suncho	16
Alambrado	1177
1 galpon principal con 30x28½ alto	3 000
1 id de la prensa 8½ por 12	6000
1 deposito para agua	360
1 deposito para maiz techo de zinc	1800
1 casa azotea 26x6½ con 4 piezas, 2 adyacentes con 10 vs una y 7 ½ la otra todo rebocado interior y exterior	30000
1 cocina material con techo	4800
Alambrado	848
1 jaguel calzado con ladrillo y cal	4800
360 vs canaleta	10°0
1 galpon deposito 11½x9	720

La base que se le ha fijado ahora es rebajada de la que se dio anteriormente en un 25 por ciento.

Al mismo tiempo
Se venderan por cualquier precio y al contado los siguientes articulos:—

35 palos para prensa, 14 palas, 3 baldes sin fondo, 1 balanza hamburguesa, 150 atados flejes para bordalesas, 80 atados flejes para pipas, 2 carros grandes con guarniciones de varas y cadenero, 3 carros varas sin aperos, 1 bolsa con 7 arrobas semilla alfalfa, 1 maquina de hacer morcillas, 1 maquina para hacer salchichas, 1 balanza, 1 molinillo, 1 maquina para hacer queso de chancho, 1 batea, 1 gallinero techo de zinc, 4 caballos, 1 maquina americana de cortar pasto, 1 cocina economica, 2 mesas pino, 2 carretillas, 1 prensa de enfardar, 1 pie de gato, 1 maquina para hacer chorizos, 1 arnero, 6 palas de puntear, 1 carpidor, 2 picos, 1 volanta de 4 ruedas, 4000 macetas, 60 piedras de vereda, 600 tejas, 12 sillas y 2 sillones esterilla, 25 varas caño de goma, 1764 bordalesas vacias, 1 rastrillo americano.

h152 m16a25

POR LOS MISMOS
Cinco Esplendidos Animales
3 potrillos y 2 potrancas
Inmejorable sangre
Origen del famoso
PADRILLO
Innishowen
En yeguas de
'Old Warden' Whirlwind
Procedentes del Establecimiento
MANANTIALES
Del Sr D J N Hernandez
En nuestra casa
51—San Martin—51
El Martes 28 de Marzo
A las 3 de la tarde en punto

Venderemos al mejor precio al contado, y sin retirar lote, los 5 esplendidos animales de la mejor sangre de carrera productos del renombrado establecimiento 'Manantiales' del Sr D Juan N Fernandez.

Los potrillos y potrancas que ofrecemos son dignos de llamar la atencion de los aficionados a los buenos caballos, no solo por la perfeccion rara de sus formas sino por la inmejorable sangre que tienen en sus venas, provienen de los famosos padrillos Inniahowen y Simber, y yeguas perfectamente elegidas y bien reputadas como buenas. El detalle es el siguiente:

TRATIESO—Patrillo saino negro, nacido el 12 de Octubre de 1880, hijo de Innishowen en la yegua Chacarera conocida por Venus en el stud del Sr Juan A Molina, hija de Campeon en la yegua Alcira hija de Whirlwind.

TELEFONO—Potrillo saino doradillo, nacido el 7 de Noviembre de 1880, hija de Innishowen en la yegua Querida, hija de Martinet en yegua de Old Warden.

ALBA—Potrillo saino, nacido el 13 de Diciembre de 1880, hija de Innishowen, en la yegua Venus hija de Martinet en Zaina Chica hija Bonnie Dundee.

FLOR DEL AIRE—Potranca oscura, nacio el 10 de Noviembre de 1880, hija del famosa padrillo Cimber y de la yegua Flor del Aire hija de Martinet de la yegua hija de Old Warden.

REINA DEL SUD—Potranca mora, nacida el 16 de Noviembre de 1880, hija de Cimber en la yegua mora Laura hejo de Sabanstos.

Pueden verse cuatro dias antes detalles en nuestra casa San Martin 51.

153 m16 8

BO

POR
A. Bullrich y Cia
Esplendido lote de Campo
En el Partido del Saladillo
Lindando con el égido del pueblo
Aprovosito p. ovejas
0 CHACRAS
692 Cuadras Cuadradas
Base de Venta
$ 312 ½ la cuadra
En nuestra casa
78—ALSINA—78
El Miercoles 23 del corr.
A las 3 de la tarde

Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, por orden terminante de la sucesion de la señora Carmen Villegas de Borches, y autorizacion del señor Juez de 1ra Instancia.

La fraccion de campo arriba indicada compuesta de 692 cuadras cuadradas, distante 5 leguas del pueblo de Saladillo y lindando con el égido del mismo por el costado Nord-este, La calidad del campo es superior, todo es alto y de pastos tiernos en su mayor parte.

Tiene actualmente dos puestos arrendados, uno de 150 cuadras ps 450; hay otro con cien cuadras en ps 3000 anuales; ambos estan ocupados con majadas, uno desde diez u once años que dan buenos resultados. Estos arrendatarios estan sin contrato.

A mas, hay en el campo una casita recien construida, de paredes de ladrillo y techo de paja, de 7 varas de largo por 5 de ancho situada en punto aparente como para formar una pequeña estancia.

El Sr Juez ha fijado la base pe ps 312½ por cuadra cuadrada, siendo destinada esta fraccion para el pago de una deuda.

Titulos perfectos.

Por mas datos ocurrir en nuestra casa; Alsina 78.

h75 m23

POR LOS MISMOS
De 2 1|2 Leguas de Campo
De Superior Calidad
En el Partido de Las Flores
Con buenas aguadas
Y Pastos Tiernos
Dista ocho leguas del Pueblo
Y seis de la Estacion Colorado F.C.S
En lotes de media legua
BASE DE VENTA
250.000 $ Lote
En nuestra casa
78—ALSINA—78
El Martes 21 del corriente
A las 3 de la tarde

Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, por orden terminante de sus dueños, esta fraccion de campo compuesto de 2½ leguas, divididas en cinco lotes de media legua cuadrada cada uno.

Esto campo dista 8 leguas del pueblo de Las Flores, 6 de la estacion Colorado F.C.S., y 5 del pueblo Saladillo, que pronto estara unido por medio de un ramal con el pueblo de Lobos.

Linda por los fondos con el arroyo de Las Flores, y por sus costados con los grandes establecimientos dulos Srs Toledo y Galindez, Ricardo Torrens y otros.

En cuanto a la calidad de sus pastos es inmejoraqle para ovejas, pagandose sus puestos de 100 cuadras 5 a 6000 p, ano.

La base para la venta es de 250,000 ps por cada lote de media legua, precio muy bajo por campo que produce tal renta.

Titulos de primer orden, que pueden verse en nuestra casa Alsina 78, donde pueden ocurrir los interesados por planos y pormenores.

74 m7 21

Challenge
I, Thomas Graystone, from the manufactory of Messrs Ransomes, Head & Jefferies, challenge our Steam Engines and thrashers, imported by Messrs Thomas Dryadale & Co., against any machines in the Universe, for the quantity and quality of wheat thrashed and cleaned in a given time by our machines, and Economy of fuel in our Engines; also for strength and durability of both.

'Specimen', as we deliver to buyers, can be seen in the Continental Exhibition for prices, certificates and further information, please apply to Messrs T. Dryadale & Co., 96 Calle Moreno.

THOMAS GRAYSTONE.
Hotel Provence.
37 m3 a4

LATEST NUMBERS
OF
Seaside and Franklin Square Libraries.
Direct from New York.

The Marquise de Brinvilliers by Emile Goborian.
The Life and Time of Louisa, Queen of Prussia, by E H Hudson.
The Senior Partner by Mrs J H Riddell.
From Gloom to Sunlight by author of Dora Thorne.
Snowflakes and Sunbeams, by R M Ballantyne.
Vendetta: or, The Southern Heiress, by Lucy R Comfort.
A Shawdowed Love.
Hagar Lot, by Pierce Egan.
Poems etc, by Oscar Wilde.
Memoirs of Prince Metternich, 1830-1835.
America: A history of the United States, Canada, South America, etc by Robert Mackenzie.
'A Band of Three' by L J Meade.
The Four MacNicols by Wm. Black.
Sophy: or The adventures of a Savage, by Violet Fane.
The Hotel du Petit St. Jean, a Gascon story, by author of Vera.
Hogen, M.P. a novel by May Laffan.
The Honorable Miss Ferrard by same.
The Marriages of the Bonapartes by Hon. D A Bingham.
God and the Man. A Romance by Robert Buchanan.
One May Day, by Miss Grant.
A Heart's Problem, by Cha. Gibbon.
The American Princess: or, a strange exchange by G Mortimer.
The Woman of Fire by Adolphe Belot
And others on view at
William Mackern.
137—Florida—137
between Cuyo and Cangallo.
101 m9 20

Campo en Venta
En el partido de Ramallo, a cinco leguas de San Nicolas, se vende un magnifica
Campo con aguada
permanente de 750 varas de frente por diez mil varas de fondo, con buenas poblaciones, corrales y todo lo necessario, el que quiere hacerse de una
Linda Estancia
no debe dejar escapar esta occasion, pues e campo es inmejorable.

Los que se interesen pueden dirijirse a su dueno Don Narciso Cesar o a los Sres Federico Roth y Cia, en San Nicolas.

e 2 m1 31

Hacienda Vacuna
Se vende de 7 a 8 mil vacas en muy buen estado de carnadura; hace mas de un año a que no se vende novillos. A mas hay 8 mil ovejas. Para tratar Chacabuco 343, de 11 a. m. a 6 p m.

h138 m13 20

Baths. Baths. Baths.
Baths of all kinds made, workmanship guaranteed, and at lower prices than anywhere else.

429—Calle Cuyo—429
(Between Artes and Cerrito)
r 124 m11 a11

Notice.
Commercial Travellers, Estancieros, and others visiting Buenos Ayres can be accommodated with Furnished Rooms, Board, etc. Terms moderate, Miss Killion, 328 Calle General Lavalle.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to immigrants.

g 150 xp

French Fur Shop
Complete assortment of rugs of fox skins, skunk, guanaco, maca, swan, ostrich, tiger cat, at moderate prices. Undertakes the tanning and cleaning of all skins, and also makes them into rugs. All kinds of skins bought. Animals stuffed properly at low prices.

Washed wool for mattresses. Price moderate.

Trustworthy house.

J. ROUBIEU
14—Cangallo—14
e n30 322 xp

New Millinery
260 Calle Cangallo 260
Opposite the Gran HOTEL DE ROMA

Dresses and bonnets for ladies and children made according to last fashion at shortest notice.

Orders from Camp quickly and punctually executed.

260 Calle Cangallo 260
92 j10 xp

Commercial Notice
We have the honor of advising merchants and the public generally that under the style and title of
Stiller & Laas
we have opened an establishment as lithographers at No. 160 San Martin, where orders will be punctually and carefully executed.

Our establishment has received the service of first class men as ingravers and printers, and is also supplied with the most modern machinery and instruments required for the faithful fulfillment of all orders entrusted to us.

CURT STILLER
RODOLFO LAAS.

r 166 m17 27

For Chuput, Port Desire and Santa Cruz
The Italian schooner PATAGONIA will sail for the above Ports on March 27th. Receives passengers, cargo and baggage.

For passage and further particulars, apply to Domingo Galiolo y Hos., alongside of the Capitania; Exchange shop No. 103 Calle Pedro Mendoza, Boca.

r 168 m17 23

Kelly & Graham
Commission Agents.
SUIPACHA.

Undertake the sale and purchase of camps or live stock, in any part of the Province. Camps to rent always on hand.

xp h277 f27

Ricardo Nolting
PROCURADOR Y CONTADOR
OFICINA:
Calle San Martin No. 31, (cuarto No. 3)
DOMICILIO:
Calle Piedad No. 930.
31|13 Dbr

Carlos A. Davis
Contador Publico
153—Calle Peru—153
e 5 xp

FURNITURE
A good assortment always on hand at W. G. MARTINDALE'S
140—Calle Esmeralda—144

FERRO CARRIL DE BUENOS AIRES Y CAMPANA.
—o—
Desde el 1° de ABRIL de 1882, y hasta otro aviso, el servicio de los Trenes sera como sigue:

Dias de Trabajo solamente

SALIDAS	ESTACIONES	EGRESOS
A.M. 2		A.M. 1
8 5	Central	7 25
8 13	Retiro	7 33
8 20	3 de Febrero	7 59
8 29	Belgrano	8 13
8 33	S. Martin (L)	8 18
8 46	" (S)	8 45
8 51	Bancalari	8 54
9 12	Pacheco	9 13
9 19	Moline de Bancalari	9 40
9 36	Arevalo	10 5
9 46	Escobar-Pilar	10 35
10 0	Rio Lujan	
10 25	Campana	

SALIDAS	ESTACIONES	EGRESOS
A.M. 4		A.M. 3
9 20	Central	8 16
9 28	Retiro	8 21
9 38	3 de Febrero	8 53
9 46	Belgrano	9 0
9 59	S. Martin (L)	9 9
10 3	" (S)	9 33
10 24	Bancalari	9 40
10 42	Pacheco	10 0
10 54	Moline de Bancalari	10 20
11 0	Arevalo	10 34
11 18	Escobar-Pilar	10 53
11 35	Rio Lujan	11 0
	Campana	

SALIDAS	ESTACIONES	EGRESOS
A.M. 6		A.M. 5
11 45	Central	10 42
11 53	Retiro	10 50
12 3	3 de Febrero	11 16
12 11	Belgrano	11 24
12 25	S. Martin (L)	11 39
12 37	" (S)	11 53
1 11	Bancalari	12 17
1 24	Pacheco	12 30
1 41	Arevalo	12 47
1 53	Escobar-Pilar	1 0
2 10	Rio Lujan	1 17
2 40	Campana	1 47

SALIDAS	ESTACIONES	EGRESOS
P.M. 8		P.M. 7
3 15	Central	2 20
3 35	Retiro	2 40
3 55	3 de Febrero	3 22
4 3	Belgrano	3 30
4 19	S. Martin (L)	3 45
4 33	" (S)	4 0
4 47	Bancalari	4 20
5 5	Pacheco	4 38
5 16	Arevalo	4 51
5 28	Escobar-Pilar	5 3
5 45	Rio Lujan	5 20
6 13	Campana	5 48

SALIDAS	ESTACIONES	EGRESOS
P.M. 10		P.M. 9
5 5	Campana	4 0
5 24	Rio Lujan	4 20
5 38	Escobar-Pilar	4 34
5 51	Arevalo	4 47
6 6	Pacheco	5 2
6 20	Bancalari	5 16
6 42	S. Martin (L)	5 38
6 56	" (S)	5 52
7 10	Belgrano	6 6
7 18	3 de Febrero	6 14
7 43	Retiro	6 39
7 50	Central	6 46

SALIDAS	ESTACIONES	EGRESOS
P.M. 12		P.M. 11
8 0	Campana	7 0
8 26	Rio Lujan	7 26
8 48	Escobar-Pilar	7 54
9 0	Arevalo	8 6
9 18	Pacheco	8 24
9 38	Bancalari	8 44
9 46	S. Martin (L)	8 52
10 0	" (S)	9 6
10 20	Belgrano	9 26
10 34	3 de Febrero	9 40
10 53	Retiro	9 59
11 0	Central	10 6

Los boletos serviran solamente para el tren para el cual son espedidos, con escepcion de los de Ida y Vuelta los cuales seran validos por dos dias en toda la linea, incluso el dia de su fecha. En esta clausula no se contaran los Domingos ni Dias Feriados.

* * Tren Espreso en combinacion con los vapores para el Rosario y Santa Fe.

†† - Tren Espreso en combinacion con los vapores de Rosario y Santa Fe.

Los trenes marcados asi (v) pararan solamente cuando haya pasageros.

Diligencias de Campana—Diligencias en combinacion con el Ferro Carril corren entre Campana y los pueblos de Capilla del Senor, Zarate y Baradero.

Escobar para Pilar—Diligencias corren entre Escobar y Pilar, en combinacion con el Ferro Carril.

VAPORES—Los vapores Tridente y Diana pertenecientes a la Compania y construidos especialmente para la carrera entre Campana, Rosario, Santa Fe y puntos intermedio salen como sigue:

TRIDENTE para Rosario y Escalas los Martes, Jueves y Sabados saliendo del Rosario para Buenos Aires los Domingos, Miercoles y Viernes.

DIANA para Rosario y Escalas los Lunes y Miercoles saliendo de Rosario para Buenos Aires los Martes y Sabados.

DIANA para Rosario, Santa Fe y Escalas los Miercoles, saliendo de Santa Fe y Rosario los Sabados para Buenos Aires.

LA ADMINISTRACION

Estacion Central, Marzo 12 de 1882.
150 m16 a3

Ferro-Carril del Norte.
Exposicion Continental

Rebaja en la tarifa de los boletos de ida y vuelta desde la campaña a la Estacion Central solamente. Para la conveniencia de las personas que vienen de la campaña a la capital para visitar la Exposicion Continental, la Empresa ha resuelto rebajar la tarifa de los boletos de ida y vuelta, desde todas las Estaciones entre Rivadavia y Tigre, hasta la Estacion Central, desde el 15 de Marzo hasta el 30 de Abril (inclusive), como sigue:

ESTACIONES	BOLETOS DE IDA Y VUELTA 1ª clase	2ª clase
De Rivadavia	11	8
" Olivos	14	9
" Martinez	17	11
" San Isidro	19